

Maine Reportable

# Infectious Diseases Summary

Annual Report 2024



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## Reportable Infectious Diseases in Maine 2024 Summary

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# Thank You

We could not produce this report without the continued support of our health care and public health partners throughout the state. We greatly appreciate all the laboratories, health care providers, child care centers, school nurses, veterinarians, and others who provide disease surveillance information. Partners spend considerable time assisting Maine Center for Disease Control and Prevention (Maine CDC) with infectious disease investigations and disease control measures that affect Maine residents. Public health partners' active and critical role in the infectious disease surveillance cycle informs statewide policies and programs that protect our residents from infectious diseases through health promotion, disease prevention, early detection, containment, and treatment.

We appreciate and encourage your vigilance in this effort through timely, complete, and accurate notifiable infectious disease reporting. It is through these collaborative efforts that we can respond to emerging infectious disease threats and prevent outbreaks.

We hope you find this report useful as we all work to protect and promote the health of Maine's residents. As always, we welcome your feedback on how we can provide more useful disease information to you, our partners.

For more information on what, when, and how to report infectious diseases, please see the Notifiable Diseases and Conditions List on page 66 of this report, visit our website at [www.maine.gov/idepi](http://www.maine.gov/idepi), or call 1-800-821-5821.



**Ann Farmer, MS**

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# 2024 Infectious Disease Surveillance Highlights

**11,593**

\*Disease reports handled without a full investigation by staff, either through passive surveillance or laboratory reports.

**11,131**

Met a probable or confirmed case definition.

\*The most common conditions include: Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19), Chlamydia, Hepatitis C, Lyme disease, and Rabies Post-Exposure Prophylaxis

**23,393**

Disease reports investigated by Maine CDC staff.

**21,871**

Met a probable or confirmed case definition.

**516**

Potential outbreaks investigated by Maine CDC staff (including absenteeism).

**458**

Classified as outbreaks.

**19**

Maine had cases in 19 out-of-state or national enteric outbreaks.



**71**

Maine CDC investigators investigated at least one case.



**60**

Animals that tested positive for rabies at Health and Environmental Testing Laboratory (HETL)

**47%**  
28 Raccoons

**23%**  
14 Skunks

**16%**  
10 Bats

**8%**  
5 Foxes

**2%**  
1 Woodchuck

**2%**  
1 Cat

**2%**  
1 Goat



**1<sup>st</sup>**

**Human Eastern Equine Encephalitis (EEE) case since 2015**



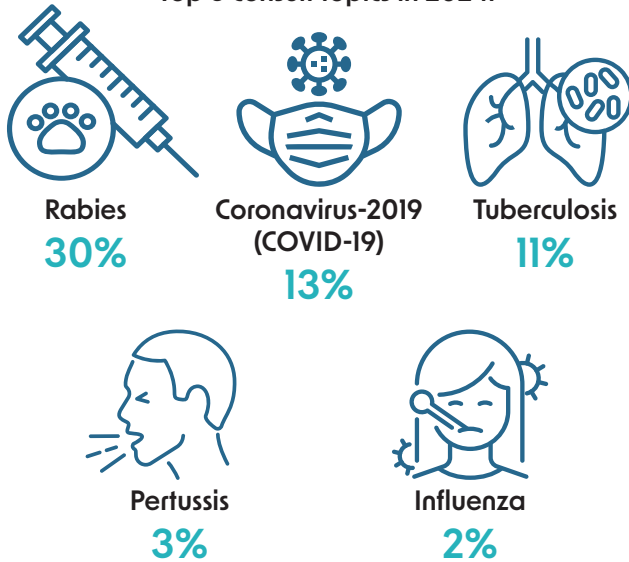
**1<sup>st</sup>**

**Trichinosis case since 2011**

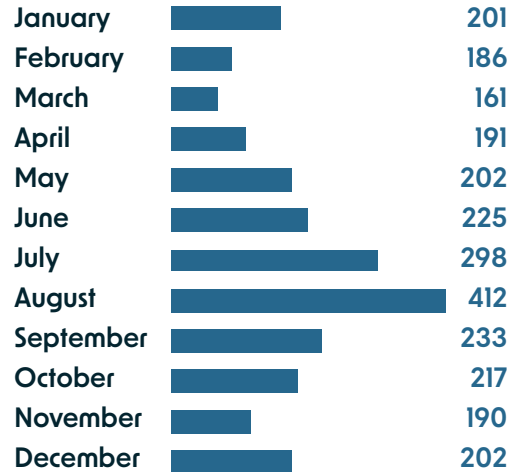
# 2,718

## 2024 Maine CDC Infectious Disease Epidemiology (ID Epi) Program consults

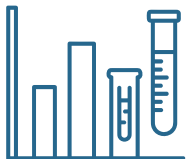
### Top 5 consult topics in 2024:



### All consults:



### Informatics highlights:



**Electronic Laboratory Reports (ELRs)** processed into the National Electronic Disease Surveillance System (NEDSS) appropriately:

# 394,982



**Electronic Case Reports (eCRs)** processed into NEDSS appropriately:

# 60,114



**Emergency room visits** captured by Syndromic Surveillance:

# 754,101

### Influenza data for 2023-2024 season vs 2024-2025 season



|                                    | 2023-2024 | 2024-2025 |
|------------------------------------|-----------|-----------|
| Influenza-related hospitalizations | 677       | 1,494     |
| Influenza-related deaths           | 56        | 109       |
| Influenza-like illness outbreaks   | 76        | 166       |

# Counts of Selected\* Reportable Diseases by Year

Maine, 2015-2024\*\*

| CONDITION   | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020  | 2021   | 2022   | 2023  | 2024  |
|---|------|------|------|------|------|-------|--------|--------|-------|-------|
| Acute flaccid myelitis  | 1    | 2    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0     | 0      | 3      | 0     | 0     |
| Anaplasmosis  | 185  | 372  | 663  | 476  | 685  | 443   | 841    | 824    | 777   | 1318  |
| Babesiosis  | 55   | 82   | 118  | 101  | 138  | 66    | 201    | 193    | 196   | 322   |
| Botulism  | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0     | 1      | 1      | 0     | 0     |
| Brucellosis   | 0    | 0    | 1    | 0    | 0    | 0     | 0      | 1      | 0     | 1     |
| Campylobacteriosis  | 221  | 255  | 234  | 247  | 191  | 177   | 271    | 215    | 230   | 224   |
| <i>Candida auris</i> ***  | 0    | 0    | 1    | 0    | 0    | 0     | 0      | 0      | 0     | 0     |
| Carbapenem-Producing Carbapenem-Resistant Organism (CP-CRO)**** | 12   | 51   | 58   | 92   | 155  | 148   | 49     | 54     | 51    | 25    |
| Chikungunya   | 2    | 0    | 1    | 2    | 0    | 0     | 0      | 0      | 0     | 0     |
| <i>Chlamydia trachomatis</i> infection                          | 3851 | 4152 | 4555 | 4345 | 3989 | 3466  | 3372   | 3138   | 3035  | 2665  |
| Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19)                             | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 27360 | 129570 | 150425 | 32299 | 21306 |
| Creutzfeldt-Jakob Disease (CJD)                                 | 1    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0     | 0      | 0      | 0     | 0     |
| Cryptosporidiosis   | 34   | 55   | 45   | 60   | 71   | 72    | 59     | 61     | 57    | 68    |
| Cyclosporiasis  | 1    | 3    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0     | 2      | 1      | 4     | 12    |
| Dengue  | 5    | 2    | 0    | 3    | 1    | 0     | 0      | 0      | 0     | 5     |
| Eastern Equine Encephalitis                                     | 1    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0     | 0      | 0      | 0     | 1     |
| Ehrlichiosis  | 5    | 7    | 10   | 19   | 13   | 2     | 4      | 7      | 3     | 2     |
| Giardiasis  | 116  | 137  | 129  | 163  | 142  | 140   | 140    | 99     | 149   | 129   |
| Gonorrhea   | 422  | 444  | 577  | 686  | 545  | 520   | 463    | 624    | 621   | 634   |
| Group A <i>Streptococcus</i> , invasive                         | 56   | 60   | 56   | 85   | 114  | 64    | 57     | 122    | 166   | 230   |
| <i>Haemophilus influenzae</i> , invasive                        | 39   | 29   | 34   | 24   | 38   | 9     | 14     | 30     | 36    | 31    |
| Hard Tick Relapsing Fever                                       | NR   | 2    | 6    | 8    | 13   | 12    | 9      | 12     | 13    | 23    |
| Hemolytic uremic syndrome                                       | 7    | 2    | 2    | 0    | 1    | 0     | 3      | 0      | 1     | 0     |
| Hepatitis A, acute  | 8    | 8    | 7    | 9    | 45   | 145   | 50     | 64     | 60    | 16    |
| Hepatitis B, acute  | 9    | 53   | 77   | 52   | 58   | 40    | 33     | 29     | 21    | 47    |
| Hepatitis B, chronic  | 108  | 159  | 177  | 202  | 166  | 125   | 163    | 195    | 190   | 187   |
| Hepatitis B, perinatal infection                                | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 1    | 0     | 1      | 0      | 0     | 0     |
| Hepatitis C, acute  | 29   | 37   | 33   | 38   | 59   | 207   | 168    | 131    | 78    | 85    |
| Hepatitis C, chronic  | 1455 | 1647 | 1868 | 1854 | 1899 | 1396  | 1545   | 1325   | 837   | 1145  |
| Hepatitis C, perinatal infection                                | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 4    | 8     | 2      | 4      | 3     | 3     |
| Hepatitis D, acute  | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 1     | 1      | 0      | 0     | 0     |
| Hepatitis E, acute  | 0    | 1    | 0    | 0    | 2    | 0     | 0      | 0      | 0     | 0     |
| HIV Infection   | 48   | 53   | 29   | 30   | 29   | 16    | 30     | 41     | 36    | 68    |

NR = not reportable; NA = not available

| CONDITION  | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 |
|--|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Influenza Associated Pediatric Mortality                     | 0    | 1    | 0    | 0    | 1    | 1    | 0    | 3    | 0    | 1    |
| Invasive Pneumococcal Disease                                | 135  | 133  | 141  | 132  | 172  | 99   | 87   | 167  | 192  | 185  |
| Jamestown Canyon   | 0    | 0    | 2    | 1    | 0    | 0    | 1    | 0    | 0    | 0    |
| Legionellosis  | 16   | 16   | 16   | 34   | 30   | 11   | 39   | 25   | 25   | 28   |
| Leptospirosis  | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 1    | 1    | 0    |
| Listeriosis  | 7    | 11   | 5    | 7    | 5    | 6    | 6    | 2    | 9    | 5    |
| Lyme disease   | 1216 | 1498 | 1859 | 1411 | 2175 | 1129 | 1511 | 2649 | 2941 | 3233 |
| Malaria  | 7    | 10   | 18   | 9    | 15   | 2    | 3    | 9    | 5    | 13   |
| Measles (Rubeola)  | 0    | 0    | 1    | 0    | 2    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    |
| Mpox   | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 13   | 0    | 4    |
| Mumps  | 0    | 34   | 1    | 4    | 5    | 2    | 1    | 0    | 3    | 0    |
| <i>Neisseria meningitidis</i> , invasive (Mening. disease)   | 4    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 5    | 2    | 2    | 2    | 0    | 2    |
| Pertussis  | 281  | 259  | 411  | 446  | 383  | 30   | 16   | 79   | 76   | 204  |
| Powassan   | 1    | 1    | 3    | 0    | 2    | 1    | 3    | 4    | 7    | 7    |
| Psittacosis (Ornithosis)                                     | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 1    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    |
| Q fever  | 0    | 0    | 0    | 1    | 0    | 1    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    |
| Rabies PEP   | 112  | 131  | 108  | 152  | 147  | 129  | 101  | 117  | 144  | 213  |
| Rabies, animal   | 28   | 66   | 61   | 76   | 89   | 71   | 61   | 35   | 75   | 60   |
| <i>S. aureus</i> , vancomycin intermediate resistance (VISA) | 2    | 1    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 1    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    |
| Salmonellosis  | 123  | 123  | 102  | 119  | 142  | 111  | 129  | 150  | 121  | 164  |
| Shiga toxin-producing <i>Escherichia coli</i> (STEC)         | 29   | 37   | 34   | 37   | 27   | 11   | 23   | 17   | 29   | 49   |
| Shigellosis  | 4    | 2    | 13   | 7    | 12   | 4    | 6    | 11   | 15   | 19   |
| Spotted Fever Rickettsiosis                                  | 1    | 4    | 3    | 10   | 5    | 0    | 2    | 1    | 0    | 4    |
| Syphilis, infectious   | 49   | 48   | 83   | 104  | 108  | 66   | 101  | 112  | 104  | 75   |
| Syphilis, congenital   | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 3    | 2    | 0    |
| Tetanus  | 0    | 1    | 1    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    |
| Trichinosis (Trichinellosis)                                 | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 1    |
| Tuberculosis   | 18   | 23   | 14   | 14   | 18   | 17   | 14   | 17   | 26   | 35   |
| Tularemia  | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 1    | 0    | 0    | 1    | 0    | 1    |
| Varicella (Chickenpox)                                       | 233  | 228  | 198  | 250  | 93   | 33   | 63   | 41   | 46   | 25   |
| Vibriosis  | 6    | 7    | 7    | 14   | 9    | 12   | 11   | 12   | 24   | 10   |
| West Nile  | 1    | 0    | 0    | 2    | 0    | 1    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 2    |
| Zika   | 0    | 12   | 1    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    |

**\*Maine did not have any cases of the following reportable conditions in the last ten years:**

- Anthrax
- Chancroid
- Diphtheria
- Hantavirus
- Hepatitis D, chronic
- Influenza A, novel
- Plague
- Polio
- Rabies, human
- Ricin
- Rubella
- Smallpox
- Saint Louis Encephalitis
- Shellfish Poisoning
- Viral Hemorrhagic Fever
- Western Equine Encephalitis
- Yellow Fever

\*\*Counts are updated annually. Data as of 1/21/2026.

\*\*\*Prior to 2024, cases of *Candida auris* were reported under Emerging Infections.

\*\*\*\*Carbapenem-Producing *Enterobacteriaceae* (CRE) became reportable as of September 8, 2015 so the 2015 numbers do not represent a full year. In 2021, the notifiable condition changed from CRE to CP CRO, which accounts for the drop in reported numbers from 2020 to 2021.

# Rates of Selected\* Reportable Diseases by Year

Maine, 2015-2024 (Per 100,000 persons)\*\*

| CONDITION   | 2015  | 2016  | 2017  | 2018  | 2019  | 2020   | 2021   | 2022    | 2023   | 2024   |
|---|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|--------|--------|---------|--------|--------|
| Acute flaccid myelitis  | 0.1   | 0.2   | 0.0   | 0.0   | 0.0   | 0.0    | 0.0    | 0.2     | 0.0    | 0.0    |
| Anaplasmosis  | 13.9  | 27.9  | 49.7  | 35.5  | 51.0  | 32.5   | 61.1   | 59.5    | 55.7   | 93.8   |
| Babesiosis  | 4.1   | 6.2   | 8.8   | 7.5   | 10.3  | 4.8    | 14.6   | 13.9    | 14.0   | 22.9   |
| Botulism  | 0.0   | 0.0   | 0.0   | 0.0   | 0.0   | 0.0    | 0.1    | 0.1     | 0.0    | 0.0    |
| Brucellosis   | 0.0   | 0.0   | 0.1   | 0.0   | 0.0   | 0.0    | 0.0    | 0.1     | 0.0    | 0.1    |
| Campylobacteriosis  | 16.6  | 19.2  | 17.5  | 18.4  | 14.2  | 13.0   | 19.7   | 15.5    | 16.5   | 15.9   |
| <i>Candida auris</i> ***  | 0.0   | 0.0   | 0.1   | 0.0   | 0.0   | 0.0    | 0.0    | 0.0     | 0.0    | 0.0    |
| Carbapenem-Producing Carbapenem-Resistant Organism (CP-CRO)**** | 0.9   | 3.8   | 4.3   | 6.9   | 11.5  | 10.9   | 3.6    | 3.9     | 3.7    | 1.8    |
| Chikungunya   | 0.2   | 0.0   | 0.1   | 0.1   | 0.0   | 0.0    | 0.0    | 0.0     | 0.0    | 0.0    |
| <i>Chlamydia trachomatis</i> infection                          | 289.9 | 311.9 | 341.3 | 324.5 | 296.8 | 254.2  | 244.8  | 226.5   | 217.5  | 189.7  |
| Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19)                             | 0.0   | 0.0   | 0.0   | 0.0   | 0.0   | 2006.5 | 9408.0 | 10858.3 | 2314.1 | 1516.4 |
| Creutzfeldt-Jakob Disease (CJD)                                 | 0.1   | 0.0   | 0.0   | 0.0   | 0.0   | 0.0    | 0.0    | 0.0     | 0.0    | 0.0    |
| Cryptosporidiosis   | 2.6   | 4.1   | 3.4   | 4.5   | 5.3   | 5.3    | 4.3    | 4.4     | 4.1    | 4.8    |
| Cyclosporiasis  | 0.1   | 0.2   | 0.0   | 0.0   | 0.0   | 0.0    | 0.1    | 0.1     | 0.3    | 0.9    |
| Dengue  | 0.4   | 0.2   | 0.0   | 0.2   | 0.1   | 0.0    | 0.0    | 0.0     | 0.0    | 0.4    |
| Eastern Equine Encephalitis                                     | 0.1   | 0.0   | 0.0   | 0.0   | 0.0   | 0.0    | 0.0    | 0.0     | 0.0    | 0.1    |
| Ehrlichiosis  | 0.4   | 0.5   | 0.7   | 1.4   | 1.0   | 0.1    | 0.3    | 0.5     | 0.2    | 0.1    |
| Giardiasis  | 8.7   | 10.3  | 9.7   | 12.2  | 10.6  | 10.3   | 10.2   | 7.1     | 10.7   | 9.2    |
| Gonorrhea   | 31.8  | 33.4  | 43.2  | 51.2  | 40.5  | 38.1   | 33.6   | 45.0    | 44.5   | 45.1   |
| Group A <i>Streptococcus</i> , invasive                         | 4.2   | 4.5   | 4.2   | 6.3   | 8.5   | 4.7    | 4.1    | 8.8     | 11.9   | 16.4   |
| <i>Haemophilus influenzae</i> , invasive                        | 2.9   | 2.2   | 2.5   | 1.8   | 2.8   | 0.7    | 1.0    | 2.2     | 2.6    | 2.2    |
| Hard Tick Relapsing Fever                                       | NR    | 0.2   | 0.4   | 0.6   | 1.0   | 0.9    | 0.7    | 0.9     | 0.9    | 1.6    |
| Hemolytic uremic syndrome                                       | 0.5   | 0.2   | 0.1   | 0.0   | 0.1   | 0.0    | 0.2    | 0.0     | 0.1    | 0.0    |
| Hepatitis A, acute  | 0.6   | 0.6   | 0.5   | 0.7   | 3.3   | 10.6   | 3.6    | 4.6     | 4.3    | 1.1    |
| Hepatitis B, acute  | 0.7   | 4.0   | 5.8   | 3.9   | 4.3   | 2.9    | 2.4    | 2.1     | 1.5    | 3.3    |
| Hepatitis B, chronic  | 8.1   | 11.9  | 13.3  | 15.1  | 12.3  | 9.2    | 11.8   | 14.1    | 13.6   | 13.3   |
| Hepatitis B, perinatal infection                                | 0.0   | 0.0   | 0.0   | 0.0   | 0.1   | 0.0    | 0.1    | 0.0     | 0.0    | 0.0    |
| Hepatitis C, acute  | 2.2   | 2.8   | 2.5   | 2.8   | 4.4   | 15.2   | 12.2   | 9.5     | 5.6    | 6.0    |
| Hepatitis C, chronic  | 109.5 | 123.7 | 140.0 | 138.5 | 141.3 | 102.4  | 112.2  | 95.6    | 60.0   | 81.5   |
| Hepatitis C, perinatal infection                                | 0.0   | 0.0   | 0.0   | 0.0   | 0.3   | 0.6    | 0.1    | 0.3     | 0.2    | 0.2    |
| Hepatitis D, acute  | 0.0   | 0.0   | 0.0   | 0.0   | 0.0   | 0.1    | 0.1    | 0.0     | 0.0    | 0.0    |
| Hepatitis E, acute  | 0.0   | 0.1   | 0.0   | 0.0   | 0.1   | 0.0    | 0.0    | 0.0     | 0.0    | 0.0    |
| HIV Infection   | 3.6   | 4.0   | 2.2   | 2.2   | 2.2   | 1.2    | 2.2    | 3.0     | 2.6    | 4.8    |

NR = not reportable; NA = not available

| CONDITION  | 2015 | 2016  | 2017  | 2018  | 2019  | 2020 | 2021  | 2022  | 2023  | 2024  |
|--|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Influenza Associated Pediatric Mortality                     | 0.0  | 0.1   | 0.0   | 0.0   | 0.1   | 0.1  | 0.0   | 0.2   | 0.0   | 0.1   |
| Invasive Pneumococcal Disease                                | 10.2 | 10.0  | 10.6  | 9.9   | 12.8  | 7.3  | 6.3   | 12.1  | 13.8  | 13.2  |
| Jamestown Canyon   | 0.0  | 0.0   | 0.1   | 0.1   | 0.0   | 0.0  | 0.1   | 0.0   | 0.0   | 0.0   |
| Legionellosis  | 1.2  | 1.2   | 1.2   | 2.5   | 2.2   | 0.8  | 2.8   | 1.8   | 1.8   | 2.0   |
| Leptospirosis  | 0.0  | 0.0   | 0.0   | 0.0   | 0.0   | 0.0  | 0.0   | 0.1   | 0.1   | 0.0   |
| Listeriosis  | 0.5  | 0.8   | 0.4   | 0.5   | 0.4   | 0.4  | 0.4   | 0.1   | 0.6   | 0.4   |
| Lyme disease   | 91.5 | 112.5 | 139.3 | 105.4 | 161.8 | 82.8 | 109.7 | 191.2 | 210.7 | 230.1 |
| Malaria  | 0.5  | 0.8   | 1.3   | 0.7   | 1.1   | 0.1  | 0.2   | 0.6   | 0.4   | 0.9   |
| Measles (Rubeola)  | 0.0  | 0.0   | 0.1   | 0.0   | 0.1   | 0.0  | 0.0   | 0.0   | 0.0   | 0.0   |
| Mpox   | 0.0  | 0.0   | 0.0   | 0.0   | 0.0   | 0.0  | 0.0   | 0.9   | 0.0   | 0.3   |
| Mumps  | 0.0  | 2.6   | 0.1   | 0.3   | 0.4   | 0.1  | 0.1   | 0.0   | 0.2   | 0.0   |
| <i>Neisseria meningitidis</i> , invasive (Mening. disease)   | 0.3  | 0.1   | 0.1   | 0.1   | 0.4   | 0.1  | 0.1   | 0.1   | 0.0   | 0.1   |
| Pertussis  | 21.2 | 19.5  | 30.8  | 33.3  | 28.5  | 2.2  | 1.2   | 5.7   | 5.4   | 14.5  |
| Powassan   | 0.1  | 0.1   | 0.2   | 0.0   | 0.1   | 0.1  | 0.2   | 0.3   | 0.5   | 0.5   |
| Psittacosis (Ornithosis)                                     | 0.0  | 0.0   | 0.0   | 0.0   | 0.0   | 0.1  | 0.0   | 0.0   | 0.0   | 0.0   |
| Q fever  | 0.0  | 0.0   | 0.0   | 0.1   | 0.0   | 0.1  | 0.0   | 0.0   | 0.0   | 0.0   |
| Rabies PEP   | 8.4  | 9.8   | 8.1   | 11.4  | 10.9  | 9.5  | 7.3   | 8.4   | 10.3  | 15.2  |
| Rabies, animal   | NA   | NA    | NA    | NA    | NA    | NA   | NA    | NA    | NA    | NA    |
| <i>S. aureus</i> , vancomycin intermediate resistance (VISA) | 0.2  | 0.1   | 0.0   | 0.0   | 0.0   | 0.1  | 0.0   | 0.0   | 0.0   | 0.0   |
| Salmonellosis  | 9.3  | 9.2   | 7.6   | 8.9   | 10.6  | 8.1  | 9.4   | 10.8  | 8.7   | 11.7  |
| Shiga toxin-producing <i>Escherichia coli</i> (STEC)         | 2.2  | 2.8   | 2.5   | 2.8   | 2.0   | 0.8  | 1.7   | 1.2   | 2.1   | 3.5   |
| Shigellosis  | 0.3  | 0.2   | 1.0   | 0.5   | 0.9   | 0.3  | 0.4   | 0.8   | 1.1   | 1.4   |
| Spotted Fever Rickettsiosis                                  | 0.1  | 0.3   | 0.2   | 0.7   | 0.4   | 0.0  | 0.1   | 0.1   | 0.0   | 0.3   |
| Syphilis, infectious   | 3.7  | 3.6   | 6.2   | 7.8   | 8.0   | 4.8  | 7.3   | 8.1   | 7.5   | 5.3   |
| Syphilis, congenital   | 0.0  | 0.0   | 0.0   | 0.0   | 0.0   | 0.0  | 0.0   | 0.2   | 0.1   | 0.0   |
| Tetanus  | 0.0  | 0.1   | 0.1   | 0.0   | 0.0   | 0.0  | 0.0   | 0.0   | 0.0   | 0.0   |
| Trichinosis (Trichinellosis)                                 | 0.0  | 0.0   | 0.0   | 0.0   | 0.0   | 0.0  | 0.0   | 0.0   | 0.0   | 0.1   |
| Tuberculosis   | 1.4  | 1.7   | 1.0   | 1.0   | 1.3   | 1.2  | 1.0   | 1.2   | 1.9   | 2.5   |
| Tularemia  | 0.0  | 0.0   | 0.0   | 0.0   | 0.1   | 0.0  | 0.0   | 0.1   | 0.0   | 0.1   |
| Varicella (Chickenpox)                                       | 17.5 | 17.1  | 14.8  | 18.7  | 6.9   | 2.4  | 4.6   | 3.0   | 3.3   | 1.8   |
| Vibriosis  | 0.5  | 0.5   | 0.5   | 1.0   | 0.7   | 0.9  | 0.8   | 0.9   | 1.7   | 0.7   |
| West Nile  | 0.1  | 0.0   | 0.0   | 0.1   | 0.0   | 0.1  | 0.0   | 0.0   | 0.0   | 0.1   |
| Zika   | 0.0  | 0.9   | 0.1   | 0.0   | 0.0   | 0.0  | 0.0   | 0.0   | 0.0   | 0.0   |

**\*Maine did not have any cases of the following reportable conditions in the last ten years:**

- Anthrax
- Chancroid
- Diphtheria
- Hantavirus
- Hepatitis D, chronic
- Influenza A, novel
- Plague
- Polio
- Rabies, human
- Ricin
- Rubella
- Smallpox
- Saint Louis Encephalitis
- Shellfish Poisoning
- Viral Hemorrhagic Fever
- Western Equine Encephalitis
- Yellow Fever

**\*\*Counts are updated annually. Data as of 1/21/2026.**

**\*\*\*Prior to 2024, cases of *Candida auris* were reported under Emerging Infections.**

**\*\*\*\*Carbapenem-Producing *Enterobacteriaceae* (CRE) became reportable as of September 8, 2015 so the 2015 numbers do not represent a full year. In 2021, the notifiable condition changed from CRE to CP CRO, which accounts for the drop in reported numbers from 2020 to 2021.**

# Cases of Reported Diseases by Age & Gender

Maine, 2024\*

| CONDITION   | GENDER |      |   | AGE GROUP |            |             |             |             |             |             |           |
|---|--------|------|---|-----------|------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-----------|
|   | F      | M    | U | 0-4 years | 5-14 years | 15-24 years | 25-34 years | 35-44 years | 45-54 years | 55-64 years | 65+ years |
| Anaplasmosis  | 512    | 806  | 0 | 5         | 26         | 28          | 40          | 91          | 103         | 261         | 764       |
| Babesiosis  | 130    | 192  | 0 | 3         | 8          | 4           | 13          | 14          | 31          | 61          | 188       |
| Brucellosis   | 1      | 0    | 0 | 0         | 0          | 0           | 1           | 0           | 0           | 0           | 0         |
| Campylobacteriosis  | 90     | 134  | 0 | 10        | 7          | 11          | 24          | 27          | 29          | 39          | 77        |
| Carbapenemase-Producing Carbapenem-Resistant Organisms (CP CRO) | 9      | 16   | 0 | 0         | 0          | 0           | 1           | 0           | 5           | 5           | 14        |
| <i>Chlamydia trachomatis</i> infection                          | 1666   | 999  | 0 | 0         | 12         | 1597        | 698         | 252         | 67          | 29          | 10        |
| Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19)                             | 12662  | 8644 | 0 | 1150      | 630        | 1452        | 1750        | 1762        | 1818        | 2617        | 10127     |
| Cryptosporidiosis   | 34     | 34   | 0 | 10        | 4          | 3           | 11          | 7           | 11          | 7           | 15        |
| Cyclosporiasis  | 9      | 3    | 0 | 0         | 0          | 1           | 1           | 1           | 1           | 5           | 3         |
| Dengue  | 2      | 3    | 0 | 0         | 1          | 0           | 2           | 1           | 0           | 0           | 1         |
| Eastern Equine Encephalitis                                     | 1      | 0    | 0 | 0         | 0          | 0           | 0           | 0           | 0           | 0           | 1         |
| Ehrlichiosis  | 1      | 1    | 0 | 0         | 0          | 0           | 1           | 0           | 0           | 0           | 1         |
| Emerging Infection  | 3      | 8    | 0 | 0         | 0          | 0           | 0           | 1           | 2           | 3           | 5         |
| Giardiasis  | 58     | 71   | 0 | 0         | 5          | 4           | 14          | 13          | 15          | 34          | 44        |
| Gonorrhea   | 206    | 427  | 1 | 0         | 0          | 170         | 210         | 149         | 60          | 30          | 15        |
| Group A <i>Streptococcus</i> , invasive                         | 73     | 427  | 1 | 0         | 0          | 170         | 210         | 149         | 60          | 30          | 15        |
| <i>Haemophilus influenzae</i> , invasive                        | 14     | 17   | 0 | 3         | 1          | 2           | 1           | 2           | 3           | 4           | 15        |
| Hard Tick Relapsing Fever                                       | 10     | 13   | 0 | 0         | 0          | 0           | 0           | 2           | 2           | 5           | 14        |
| Hepatitis A, acute  | 4      | 12   | 0 | 0         | 0          | 2           | 5           | 4           | 2           | 2           | 1         |
| Hepatitis B, acute  | 18     | 29   | 0 | 0         | 0          | 2           | 6           | 17          | 12          | 4           | 6         |
| Hepatitis B, chronic  | 63     | 124  | 0 | 1         | 3          | 13          | 47          | 49          | 33          | 25          | 16        |
| Hepatitis C, acute  | 35     | 50   | 0 | 0         | 0          | 7           | 29          | 30          | 10          | 6           | 3         |
| Hepatitis C, chronic  | 443    | 702  | 0 | 1         | 6          | 43          | 248         | 344         | 199         | 150         | 154       |
| Hepatitis C, perinatal infection                                | 2      | 1    | 0 | 3         | 0          | 0           | 0           | 0           | 0           | 0           | 0         |
| HIV Infection   | 14     | 54   | 0 | 1         | 0          | 10          | 22          | 17          | 11          | 4           | 3         |
| Influenza Associated Pediatric Mortality                        | 1      | 0    | 0 | 0         | 1          | 0           | 0           | 0           | 0           | 0           | 0         |

NR = not reportable; NA = not available

| CONDITION  | GENDER |      |   | AGE GROUP |            |             |             |             |             |             |           |
|--|--------|------|---|-----------|------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-----------|
|  | F      | M    | U | 0-4 years | 5-14 years | 15-24 years | 25-34 years | 35-44 years | 45-54 years | 55-64 years | 65+ years |
| Invasive Pneumococcal Disease                        | 67     | 118  | 0 | 9         | 5          | 2           | 5           | 19          | 15          | 48          | 82        |
| Legionellosis  | 11     | 17   | 0 | 0         | 0          | 0           | 3           | 1           | 3           | 8           | 13        |
| Listeriosis  | 4      | 1    | 0 | 1         | 0          | 1           | 0           | 0           | 1           | 0           | 2         |
| Lyme disease   | 1398   | 1835 | 0 | 55        | 267        | 159         | 182         | 314         | 346         | 568         | 1342      |
| Malaria  | 7      | 6    | 0 | 0         | 1          | 1           | 2           | 4           | 5           | 0           | 0         |
| Mpox   | 0      | 4    | 0 | 0         | 0          | 0           | 1           | 3           | 0           | 0           | 0         |
| Multisystem Inflammatory Syndrome (MIS)              | 1      | 1    | 0 | 0         | 2          | 0           | 0           | 0           | 0           | 0           | 0         |
| <i>Neisseria meningitidis</i> , invasive             | 1      | 1    | 0 | 0         | 0          | 0           | 0           | 0           | 1           | 0           | 1         |
| Pertussis  | 111    | 93   | 0 | 40        | 46         | 98          | 3           | 3           | 5           | 7           | 2         |
| Powassan   | 5      | 2    | 0 | 0         | 0          | 0           | 0           | 0           | 0           | 3           | 4         |
| Rabies PEP   | 118    | 95   | 0 | 13        | 20         | 28          | 40          | 33          | 18          | 28          | 33        |
| Salmonellosis  | 86     | 78   | 0 | 8         | 13         | 16          | 17          | 13          | 21          | 22          | 54        |
| Shiga toxin-producing <i>Escherichia coli</i> (STEC) | 26     | 23   | 0 | 3         | 1          | 9           | 8           | 5           | 4           | 9           | 10        |
| Shigellosis  | 9      | 10   | 0 | 1         | 2          | 3           | 2           | 2           | 2           | 1           | 6         |
| Spotted Fever Rickettsiosis                          | 1      | 3    | 0 | 0         | 1          | 0           | 0           | 0           | 0           | 0           | 3         |
| Streptococcal toxic-shock syndrome                   | 14     | 16   | 0 | 1         | 0          | 0           | 0           | 5           | 7           | 6           | 11        |
| Syphilis, infectious                                 | 10     | 65   | 0 | 0         | 0          | 7           | 17          | 26          | 13          | 8           | 4         |
| Trichinosis (Trichinellosis)                         | 0      | 1    | 0 | 0         | 0          | 0           | 0           | 1           | 0           | 0           | 0         |
| Tuberculosis   | 19     | 16   | 0 | 1         | 1          | 6           | 11          | 8           | 4           | 1           | 3         |
| Tularemia  | 1      | 0    | 0 | 0         | 1          | 0           | 0           | 0           | 0           | 0           | 0         |
| Varicella (Chickenpox)                               | 10     | 15   | 0 | 15        | 8          | 0           | 0           | 0           | 2           | 0           | 0         |
| Vibriosis  | 4      | 6    | 0 | 0         | 0          | 0           | 1           | 1           | 0           | 3           | 5         |
| West Nile  | 0      | 2    | 0 | 0         | 0          | 0           | 0           | 0           | 2           | 0           | 0         |

\*Counts are updated annually. Data as of 1/21/2026.

# Cases of Reported Diseases by Race & Ethnicity

Maine, 2024\*

| CONDITION   | RACE                             |                           |                           |       |             |       |         | ETHNICITY |              |         |
|---|----------------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|-------|-------------|-------|---------|-----------|--------------|---------|
|   | American Indian or Alaska Native | Asian or Pacific Islander | Black or African American | White | Two or more | Other | Unknown | Hispanic  | Non-Hispanic | Unknown |
| Anaplasmosis  | 5                                | 6                         | 2                         | 1270  | 5           | 8     | 22      | 10        | 1200         | 108     |
| Babesiosis  | 0                                | 1                         | 0                         | 311   | 0           | 2     | 8       | 1         | 283          | 38      |
| Brucellosis   | 0                                | 0                         | 0                         | 1     | 0           | 0     | 0       | 0         | 1            | 0       |
| Campylobacteriosis  | 0                                | 3                         | 2                         | 213   | 0           | 1     | 5       | 1         | 208          | 15      |
| Carbapenemase-Producing Carbapenem-Resistant Organisms (CP-CRO) | 0                                | 0                         | 0                         | 23    | 1           | 0     | 1       | 0         | 17           | 8       |
| <i>Chlamydia trachomatis</i> infection                          | 9                                | 25                        | 204                       | 1479  | 15          | 58    | 875     | 79        | 1499         | 1087    |
| Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19)                             | 103                              | 156                       | 523                       | 19619 | 228         | 186   | 491     | 256       | 16564        | 4486    |
| Cryptosporidiosis   | 0                                | 1                         | 0                         | 64    | 1           | 0     | 2       | 1         | 63           | 4       |
| Cyclosporiasis  | 0                                | 0                         | 0                         | 10    | 0           | 0     | 2       | 0         | 8            | 4       |
| Dengue  | 0                                | 0                         | 0                         | 5     | 0           | 0     | 0       | 0         | 5            | 0       |
| Eastern Equine Encephalitis                                     | 0                                | 0                         | 0                         | 1     | 0           | 0     | 0       | 0         | 1            | 0       |
| Ehrlichiosis  | 0                                | 0                         | 0                         | 2     | 0           | 0     | 0       | 0         | 2            | 0       |
| Emerging Infection  | 1                                | 0                         | 1                         | 9     | 0           | 0     | 0       | 0         | 10           | 1       |
| Giardiasis  | 0                                | 3                         | 2                         | 119   | 0           | 1     | 4       | 1         | 118          | 10      |
| Gonorrhea   | 4                                | 7                         | 102                       | 458   | 28          | 7     | 28      | 20        | 501          | 113     |
| Group A <i>Streptococcus</i> , invasive                         | 2                                | 0                         | 2                         | 221   | 4           | 1     | 0       | 3         | 221          | 6       |
| <i>Haemophilus influenzae</i> , invasive                        | 0                                | 0                         | 1                         | 30    | 0           | 0     | 0       | 1         | 29           | 1       |
| Hard Tick Relapsing Fever                                       | 0                                | 0                         | 0                         | 22    | 1           | 0     | 0       | 0         | 19           | 4       |
| Hepatitis A, acute  | 0                                | 0                         | 1                         | 13    | 0           | 1     | 1       | 2         | 14           | 0       |
| Hepatitis B, acute  | 2                                | 0                         | 0                         | 43    | 2           | 0     | 0       | 0         | 42           | 5       |
| Hepatitis B, chronic  | 0                                | 12                        | 95                        | 65    | 1           | 2     | 12      | 5         | 159          | 23      |
| Hepatitis C, acute  | 0                                | 0                         | 2                         | 81    | 1           | 0     | 1       | 1         | 80           | 4       |
| Hepatitis C, chronic  | 12                               | 9                         | 36                        | 939   | 15          | 11    | 123     | 14        | 743          | 388     |
| Hepatitis C, perinatal infection                                | 0                                | 0                         | 0                         | 3     | 0           | 0     | 0       | 0         | 3            | 0       |
| HIV Infection   | 0                                | 0                         | 26                        | 38    | 3           | 0     | 1       | 5         | 62           | 1       |

NR = not reportable; NA = not available

| CONDITION  | RACE                             |                           |                           |       |             |       |         | ETHNICITY |              |         |
|--|----------------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|-------|-------------|-------|---------|-----------|--------------|---------|
|  | American Indian or Alaska Native | Asian or Pacific Islander | Black or African American | White | Two or more | Other | Unknown | Hispanic  | Non-Hispanic | Unknown |
| Influenza Associated Pediatric Mortality             | 0                                | 0                         | 0                         | 1     | 0           | 0     | 0       | 0         | 1            | 0       |
| Invasive Pneumococcal Disease                        | 0                                | 0                         | 6                         | 177   | 0           | 0     | 2       | 1         | 180          | 4       |
| Legionellosis  | 0                                | 0                         | 0                         | 28    | 0           | 0     | 0       | 0         | 25           | 3       |
| Listeriosis  | 0                                | 0                         | 0                         | 5     | 0           | 0     | 0       | 0         | 4            | 1       |
| Lyme disease   | 3                                | 4                         | 8                         | 2673  | 0           | 15    | 530     | 10        | 1373         | 1850    |
| Malaria  | 0                                | 0                         | 12                        | 1     | 0           | 0     | 0       | 0         | 13           | 0       |
| Mpox   | 0                                | 0                         | 1                         | 3     | 0           | 0     | 0       | 0         | 4            | 0       |
| Multisystem Inflammatory Syndrome (MIS)              | 0                                | 0                         | 0                         | 2     | 0           | 0     | 0       | 0         | 2            | 0       |
| <i>Neisseria meningitidis</i> , invasive             | 0                                | 0                         | 0                         | 2     | 0           | 0     | 0       | 0         | 2            | 0       |
| Pertussis  | 1                                | 1                         | 4                         | 190   | 5           | 0     | 3       | 4         | 191          | 9       |
| Powassan   | 0                                | 0                         | 0                         | 7     | 0           | 0     | 0       | 0         | 7            | 0       |
| Rabies PEP   | 0                                | 1                         | 1                         | 206   | 0           | 1     | 4       | 5         | 141          | 67      |
| Salmonellosis  | 0                                | 2                         | 2                         | 154   | 1           | 1     | 4       | 3         | 147          | 14      |
| Shiga toxin-producing <i>Escherichia coli</i> (STEC) | 0                                | 0                         | 0                         | 47    | 0           | 0     | 2       | 3         | 41           | 5       |
| Shigellosis  | 0                                | 0                         | 4                         | 13    | 0           | 0     | 2       | 0         | 15           | 4       |
| Spotted Fever Rickettsiosis                          | 0                                | 0                         | 0                         | 4     | 0           | 0     | 0       | 0         | 4            | 0       |
| Streptococcal toxic-shock syndrome                   | 0                                | 0                         | 0                         | 30    | 0           | 0     | 0       | 0         | 29           | 1       |
| Syphilis, infectious                                 | 0                                | 0                         | 7                         | 64    | 3           | 1     | 0       | 3         | 69           | 3       |
| Trichinosis (Trichinellosis)                         | 0                                | 0                         | 0                         | 1     | 0           | 0     | 0       | 0         | 0            | 1       |
| Tuberculosis   | 0                                | 3                         | 26                        | 5     | 0           | 0     | 1       | 2         | 31           | 2       |
| Tularemia  | 0                                | 0                         | 0                         | 1     | 0           | 0     | 0       | 0         | 1            | 0       |
| Varicella (Chickenpox)                               | 0                                | 2                         | 2                         | 20    | 0           | 0     | 1       | 1         | 22           | 2       |
| Vibriosis  | 0                                | 0                         | 0                         | 10    | 0           | 0     | 0       | 0         | 9            | 1       |
| West Nile  | 0                                | 0                         | 0                         | 2     | 0           | 0     | 0       | 0         | 2            | 0       |

\*Counts are updated annually. Data as of 1/21/2026.

# 2024 Maine Outbreaks

Outbreaks are a reportable condition in Maine and are classified into types of outbreak by the potential etiology. All reported outbreaks are assigned out for follow-up. This table only represents those that met an outbreak definition of confirmed, probable, or suspect. Outbreak definitions vary based on the category, setting, and suspected etiology.

## Outbreak Categories and Definitions

**Absenteeism:** Absenteeism reports are submitted by schools when they have  $\geq 15\%$  absenteeism due to illness. If there is a single etiology, an absenteeism report may also be counted as a disease-specific outbreak.

**Airborne and Direct Contact (ADC):** Airborne and Direct Contact outbreaks are infections transmitted through airborne bacteria or viruses or through direct contact. Examples of Airborne and Direct Contact outbreaks include pneumonia, conjunctivitis, hand foot and mouth disease, Methicillin-Resistant *Staphylococcus aureus* (MRSA), and Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19).

**Gastrointestinal Illness (GI):** GI illness outbreaks are characterized through gastrointestinal symptoms. The most commonly reported GI outbreak is caused by norovirus. Out-of-state GI outbreaks are when a Maine resident matches a national cluster, usually through whole genome sequencing (WGS) testing, such as *Salmonella* or Shiga toxin producing *E. coli* (STEC).

**Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV):** An HIV outbreak refers to an increase in the number of new diagnoses in excess of the number expected in a particular geographic area or population during a particular period AND evidence of recent transmission of HIV among case-patients. Recent transmission typically refers to transmission of HIV within the previous six months.

**Influenza-like Illness (ILI):** Influenza-like illness outbreaks are characterized as a respiratory illness with fever with cough and/or sore throat without another known cause. The majority of ILI outbreaks are confirmed as influenza through laboratory testing.

**Vaccine-Preventable Disease (VPD):** Vaccine-preventable disease outbreaks are caused by one of the illnesses for which there is a routine vaccine.

**Vector:** Vector outbreaks are caused by an organism that spreads infection from one host to another. The most common vectors in Maine are ticks and mosquitoes, but the most common vector outbreak is caused by scabies.

|              | Absenteeism | ADC Outbreak | GI Illness Outbreak | HIV Outbreak | ILI Outbreak | VPD Outbreak | Vector Outbreak | Total      |
|--------------|-------------|--------------|---------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|-----------------|------------|
| Androscoggin | 0           | 24           | 5                   | 0            | 2            | 0            | 0               | 31         |
| Aroostook    | 4           | 26           | 3                   | 0            | 3            | 0            | 0               | 36         |
| Cumberland   | 4           | 80           | 14                  | 0            | 23           | 6            | 0               | 127        |
| Franklin     | 0           | 11           | 0                   | 0            | 3            | 0            | 0               | 14         |
| Hancock      | 7           | 9            | 2                   | 0            | 3            | 0            | 0               | 21         |
| Kennebec     | 1           | 24           | 4                   | 0            | 5            | 1            | 0               | 35         |
| Knox         | 1           | 9            | 0                   | 0            | 3            | 0            | 0               | 13         |
| Lincoln      | 2           | 4            | 0                   | 0            | 1            | 0            | 0               | 7          |
| Out of State | 0           | 0            | 9                   | 0            | 0            | 0            | 0               | 9          |
| Oxford       | 2           | 11           | 4                   | 0            | 6            | 0            | 1               | 24         |
| Penobscot    | 3           | 36           | 2                   | 1            | 5            | 1            | 0               | 48         |
| Piscataquis  | 1           | 3            | 1                   | 0            | 1            | 0            | 0               | 6          |
| Sagadahoc    | 2           | 4            | 2                   | 0            | 0            | 0            | 0               | 8          |
| Somerset     | 0           | 12           | 1                   | 0            | 5            | 0            | 0               | 18         |
| Waldo        | 4           | 3            | 2                   | 0            | 1            | 0            | 0               | 10         |
| Washington   | 1           | 6            | 1                   | 0            | 1            | 0            | 0               | 9          |
| York         | 0           | 33           | 2                   | 0            | 7            | 0            | 0               | 42         |
| <b>Total</b> | <b>32</b>   | <b>295</b>   | <b>52</b>           | <b>1</b>     | <b>69</b>    | <b>8</b>     | <b>1</b>        | <b>458</b> |

\*ILI outbreaks included here are for the calendar year 2024, so include outbreaks from the 2023-2024 and 2024-2025 influenza seasons. Any outbreak can be health care associated.

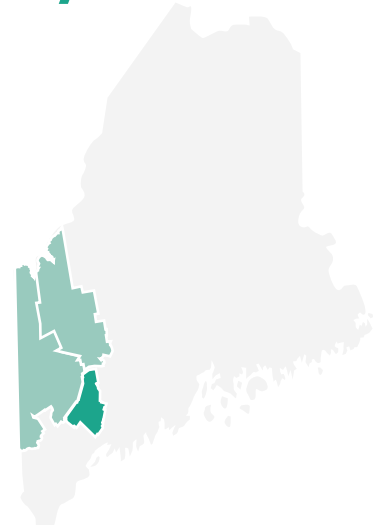
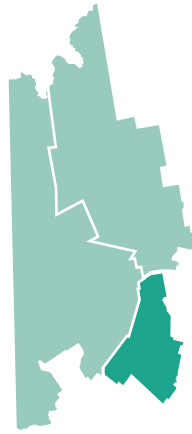
# Abbreviation List

| Abbreviation      | Name  |
|-------------------|---|
| <b>APH</b>        | Animal and Plant Health                                     |
| <b>BPC</b>        | Board of Pesticides Control                                 |
| <b>DIS</b>        | Disease Intervention Specialist                             |
| <b>DWP</b>        | Drinking Water Program                                      |
| <b>EEE</b>        | Eastern Equine Encephalitis Virus                           |
| <b>EHP</b>        | Environmental Health Program                                |
| <b>ED</b>         | Emergency Department  |
| <b>EPA</b>        | U.S. Environmental Protection Agency                        |
| <b>HAI</b>        | Healthcare-Associated Infection                             |
| <b>HAN</b>        | Health Alert Network  |
| <b>HCV</b>        | Hepatitis C Virus   |
| <b>HETL</b>       | Health and Environmental Testing Laboratory                 |
| <b>HIP</b>        | Health Inspection Program                                   |
| <b>HIV</b>        | Human Immunodeficiency Virus                                |
| <b>ID Epi</b>     | Infectious Disease Epidemiology                             |
| <b>IDP</b>        | Infectious Disease Prevention                               |
| <b>IDU</b>        | Injection Drug Use  |
| <b>IPM</b>        | Integrated Pest Management                                  |
| <b>JCV</b>        | Jamestown Canyon Virus                                      |
| <b>Maine CDC</b>  | Maine Center for Disease Control and Prevention             |
| <b>Maine DACF</b> | Maine Department of Agriculture, Conservation, and Forestry |
| <b>Maine DHHS</b> | Maine Department of Health and Human Services               |
| <b>Maine DIFW</b> | Maine Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife           |
| <b>Maine DMR</b>  | Maine Department of Marine Resources                        |
| <b>Maine DOE</b>  | Maine Department of Education                               |

| Abbreviation     | Name   |
|------------------|--|
| <b>MAT</b>       | Medication Assisted Treatment  |
| <b>MCH</b>       | Maternal Child Health  |
| <b>MFS</b>       | Maine Forest Service   |
| <b>MIP</b>       | Maine Immunization Program   |
| <b>MSPP</b>      | Maine Suicide Prevention Program                                       |
| <b>NY CoE</b>    | New York Food Safety Center of Excellence                              |
| <b>OBH</b>       | Office of Behavioral Health  |
| <b>PEP</b>       | Post-Exposure Prophylaxis  |
| <b>PHEP</b>      | Public Health Emergency Preparedness                                   |
| <b>PHN</b>       | Public Health Nursing  |
| <b>PrEP</b>      | Pre-Exposure Prophylaxis   |
| <b>PWID</b>      | Person Who Injects Drugs   |
| <b>QAR</b>       | Quality Assurance and Regulation                                       |
| <b>SNP</b>       | Single Nucleotide Polymorphism   |
| <b>SOP</b>       | Standard Operating Procedure   |
| <b>SSP</b>       | Syringe Service Provider   |
| <b>STI</b>       | Sexually Transmitted Infection   |
| <b>UMaine</b>    | University of Maine  |
| <b>U.S. CDC</b>  | United States Centers for Disease Control and Prevention               |
| <b>U.S. FDA</b>  | United States Food and Drug Administration                             |
| <b>USDA-FSIS</b> | United States Department of Agriculture Food Safety Inspection Service |
| <b>VDL</b>       | Veterinary Diagnostic Laboratory                                       |
| <b>VPD</b>       | Vaccine Preventable Disease  |
| <b>WGS</b>       | Whole Genome Sequencing  |
| <b>WNV</b>       | West Nile Virus  |



# Androskoggin County



County

District

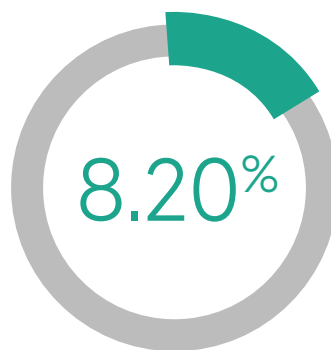
State

| CONDITION   | County |        | District |        | State |        |
|---|--------|--------|----------|--------|-------|--------|
|   | Count  | Rate   | Count    | Rate   | Count | Rate   |
| Anaplasmosis  | 45     | 39.0   | 136      | 66.0   | 1318  | 93.8   |
| Arboviral Non-Human   | 0      | NA     | 1        | NA     | 76    | NA     |
| Babesiosis  | 20     | 17.4   | 36       | 17.5   | 322   | 22.9   |
| Brucellosis   | 0      | 0.0    | 0        | 0.0    | 1     | 0.1    |
| Campylobacteriosis  | 10     | 8.7    | 24       | 11.6   | 224   | 15.9   |
| Carbapenemase-Producing Carbapenem-Resistant Organisms (CP CRO) | 2      | 1.7    | 4        | 1.9    | 25    | 1.8    |
| <i>Chlamydia trachomatis</i> infection                          | 367    | 318.4  | 511      | 247.8  | 2665  | 189.7  |
| Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19)                             | 1827   | 1584.9 | 3209     | 1556.2 | 21306 | 1516.4 |
| Cryptosporidiosis   | 1      | 0.9    | 8        | 3.9    | 68    | 4.8    |
| Cyclosporiasis  | 1      | 0.9    | 1        | 0.5    | 12    | 0.9    |
| Dengue  | 0      | 0.0    | 0        | 0.0    | 5     | 0.4    |
| Eastern Equine Encephalitis                                     | 0      | 0.0    | 0        | 0.0    | 1     | 0.1    |
| Ehrlichiosis  | 0      | 0.0    | 0        | 0.0    | 2     | 0.1    |
| Emerging Infection  | 0      | 0.0    | 0        | 0.0    | 11    | 0.8    |
| Giardiasis  | 4      | 3.5    | 17       | 8.2    | 129   | 9.2    |
| Gonorrhea   | 96     | 83.3   | 127      | 61.6   | 634   | 45.1   |
| Group A <i>Streptococcus</i> , invasive                         | 25     | 21.7   | 42       | 20.4   | 230   | 16.4   |
| <i>Haemophilus influenzae</i> , invasive                        | 3      | 2.6    | 6        | 2.9    | 31    | 2.2    |
| Hard Tick Relapsing Fever                                       | 1      | 0.9    | 2        | 1.0    | 23    | 1.6    |
| Hepatitis A, acute  | 0      | 0.0    | 1        | 0.5    | 16    | 1.1    |
| Hepatitis B, acute  | 3      | 2.6    | 4        | 1.9    | 47    | 3.3    |
| Hepatitis B, chronic  | 30     | 26.0   | 35       | 17.0   | 187   | 13.3   |
| Hepatitis C, acute  | 5      | 4.3    | 9        | 4.4    | 85    | 6.0    |
| Hepatitis C, chronic  | 104    | 90.2   | 186      | 90.2   | 1145  | 81.5   |
| Hepatitis C, perinatal infection                                | 1      | 0.9    | 1        | 0.5    | 3     | 0.2    |
| HIV Infection   | 4      | 3.5    | 4        | 1.9    | 68    | 4.8    |



115,272

Population

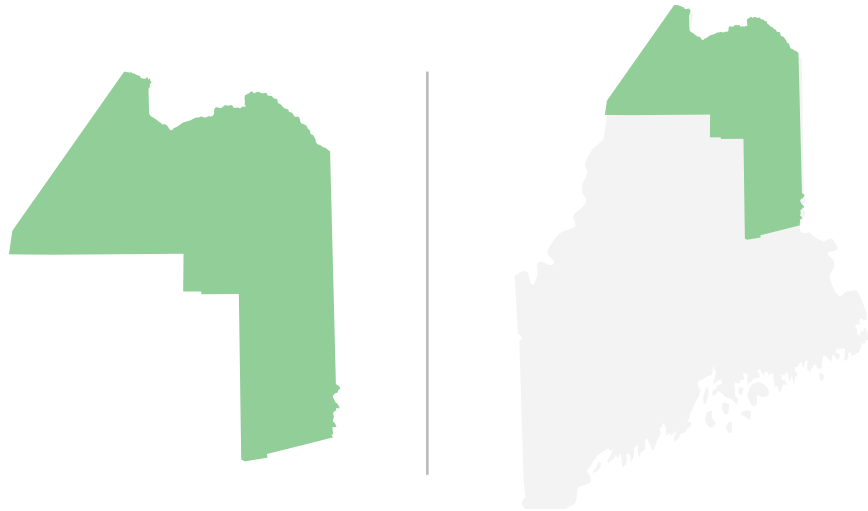


8.20%  
of Maine's  
Total Population

| CONDITION  | County |       | District |       | State |       |
|--|--------|-------|----------|-------|-------|-------|
|  | Count  | Rate  | Count    | Rate  | Count | Rate  |
| Influenza Associated Pediatric Mortality             | 0      | 0.0   | 0        | 0.0   | 1     | 0.1   |
| Invasive Pneumococcal Disease                        | 11     | 9.5   | 18       | 8.7   | 185   | 13.2  |
| Legionellosis  | 3      | 2.6   | 4        | 1.9   | 28    | 2.0   |
| Listeriosis  | 0      | 0.0   | 0        | 0.0   | 5     | 0.4   |
| Lyme disease   | 153    | 132.7 | 359      | 174.1 | 3233  | 230.1 |
| Malaria  | 3      | 2.6   | 4        | 1.9   | 13    | 0.9   |
| Mpox   | 0      | 0.0   | 0        | 0.0   | 4     | 0.3   |
| Multisystem Inflammatory Syndrome (MIS)              | 0      | 0.0   | 0        | 0.0   | 2     | 0.1   |
| <i>Neisseria meningitidis</i> , invasive             | 0      | 0.0   | 0        | 0.0   | 2     | 0.1   |
| Pertussis  | 21     | 18.2  | 36       | 17.5  | 204   | 14.5  |
| Powassan   | 0      | 0.0   | 0        | 0.0   | 7     | 0.5   |
| Rabies PEP   | 14     | 12.1  | 32       | 15.5  | 213   | 15.2  |
| Rabies, animal                                       | 7      | NA    | 10       | NA    | 60    | NA    |
| Salmonellosis  | 12     | 10.4  | 22       | 10.7  | 164   | 11.7  |
| Shiga toxin-producing <i>Escherichia coli</i> (STEC) | 1      | 0.9   | 6        | 2.9   | 49    | 3.5   |
| Shigellosis  | 2      | 1.7   | 3        | 1.5   | 19    | 1.4   |
| Spotted Fever Rickettsiosis                          | 0      | 0.0   | 1        | 0.5   | 4     | 0.3   |
| Streptococcal toxic-shock syndrome                   | 5      | 4.3   | 8        | 3.9   | 30    | 2.1   |
| Syphilis, infectious                                 | 2      | 1.7   | 3        | 1.5   | 75    | 5.3   |
| Trichinosis (Trichinellosis)                         | 0      | 0.0   | 0        | 0.0   | 1     | 0.1   |
| Tuberculosis   | 7      | 6.1   | 7        | 3.4   | 35    | 2.5   |
| Tularemia  | 0      | 0.0   | 0        | 0.0   | 1     | 0.1   |
| Varicella (Chickenpox)                               | 4      | 3.5   | 6        | 2.9   | 25    | 1.8   |
| Vibriosis  | 0      | 0.0   | 0        | 0.0   | 10    | 0.7   |
| West Nile  | 0      | 0.0   | 0        | 0.0   | 2     | 0.1   |

Counts of confirmed and probable cases. Rates of confirmed and probable cases per 100,000 people.

# Aroostook County

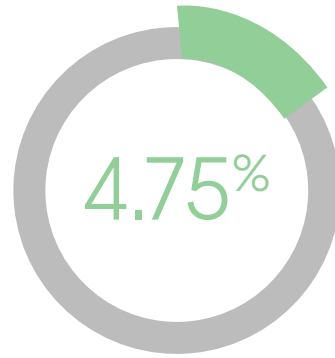


| CONDITION   | County |        | District |        | State |        |
|---|--------|--------|----------|--------|-------|--------|
|   | Count  | Rate   | Count    | Rate   | Count | Rate   |
| Anaplasmosis  | 0      | 0.0    | 0        | 0.0    | 1318  | 93.8   |
| Arboviral Non-Human   | 0      | NA     | 0        | NA     | 76    | NA     |
| Babesiosis  | 0      | 0.0    | 0        | 0.0    | 322   | 22.9   |
| Brucellosis   | 0      | 0.0    | 0        | 0.0    | 1     | 0.1    |
| Campylobacteriosis  | 14     | 21.0   | 14       | 21.0   | 224   | 15.9   |
| Carbapenemase-Producing Carbapenem-Resistant Organisms (CP CRO) | 1      | 1.5    | 1        | 1.5    | 25    | 1.8    |
| <i>Chlamydia trachomatis</i> infection                          | 70     | 104.8  | 70       | 104.8  | 2665  | 189.7  |
| Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19)                             | 1699   | 2544.3 | 1699     | 2544.3 | 21306 | 1516.4 |
| Cryptosporidiosis   | 1      | 1.5    | 1        | 1.5    | 68    | 4.8    |
| Cyclosporiasis  | 1      | 1.5    | 1        | 1.5    | 12    | 0.9    |
| Dengue  | 0      | 0.0    | 0        | 0.0    | 5     | 0.4    |
| Eastern Equine Encephalitis                                     | 0      | 0.0    | 0        | 0.0    | 1     | 0.1    |
| Ehrlichiosis  | 0      | 0.0    | 0        | 0.0    | 2     | 0.1    |
| Emerging Infection  | 0      | 0.0    | 0        | 0.0    | 11    | 0.8    |
| Giardiasis  | 6      | 9.0    | 6        | 9.0    | 129   | 9.2    |
| Gonorrhea   | 24     | 35.9   | 24       | 35.9   | 634   | 45.1   |
| Group A <i>Streptococcus</i> , invasive                         | 8      | 12.0   | 8        | 12.0   | 230   | 16.4   |
| <i>Haemophilus influenzae</i> , invasive                        | 3      | 4.5    | 3        | 4.5    | 31    | 2.2    |
| Hard Tick Relapsing Fever                                       | 0      | 0.0    | 0        | 0.0    | 23    | 1.6    |
| Hepatitis A, acute  | 0      | 0.0    | 0        | 0.0    | 16    | 1.1    |
| Hepatitis B, acute  | 1      | 1.5    | 1        | 1.5    | 47    | 3.3    |
| Hepatitis B, chronic  | 1      | 1.5    | 1        | 1.5    | 187   | 13.3   |
| Hepatitis C, acute  | 4      | 6.0    | 4        | 6.0    | 85    | 6.0    |
| Hepatitis C, chronic  | 39     | 58.4   | 39       | 58.4   | 1145  | 81.5   |
| Hepatitis C, perinatal infection                                | 0      | 0.0    | 0        | 0.0    | 3     | 0.2    |
| HIV Infection   | 2      | 3.0    | 2        | 3.0    | 68    | 4.8    |



66,776

Population



of Maine's  
Total Population

| CONDITION  | County |      | District |      | State |       |
|--|--------|------|----------|------|-------|-------|
|  | Count  | Rate | Count    | Rate | Count | Rate  |
| Influenza Associated Pediatric Mortality             | 0      | 0.0  | 0        | 0.0  | 1     | 0.1   |
| Invasive Pneumococcal Disease                        | 17     | 25.5 | 17       | 25.5 | 185   | 13.2  |
| Legionellosis  | 0      | 0.0  | 0        | 0.0  | 28    | 2.0   |
| Listeriosis  | 0      | 0.0  | 0        | 0.0  | 5     | 0.4   |
| Lyme disease   | 9      | 13.5 | 9        | 13.5 | 3233  | 230.1 |
| Malaria  | 0      | 0.0  | 0        | 0.0  | 13    | 0.9   |
| Mpox   | 0      | 0.0  | 0        | 0.0  | 4     | 0.3   |
| Multisystem Inflammatory Syndrome (MIS)              | 0      | 0.0  | 0        | 0.0  | 2     | 0.1   |
| <i>Neisseria meningitidis</i> , invasive             | 1      | 1.5  | 1        | 1.5  | 2     | 0.1   |
| Pertussis  | 2      | 3.0  | 2        | 3.0  | 204   | 14.5  |
| Powassan   | 0      | 0.0  | 0        | 0.0  | 7     | 0.5   |
| Rabies PEP   | 0      | 0.0  | 0        | 0.0  | 213   | 15.2  |
| Rabies, animal                                       | 0      | NA   | 0        | NA   | 60    | NA    |
| Salmonellosis  | 4      | 6.0  | 4        | 6.0  | 164   | 11.7  |
| Shiga toxin-producing <i>Escherichia coli</i> (STEC) | 2      | 3.0  | 2        | 3.0  | 49    | 3.5   |
| Shigellosis  | 0      | 0.0  | 0        | 0.0  | 19    | 1.4   |
| Spotted Fever Rickettsiosis                          | 0      | 0.0  | 0        | 0.0  | 4     | 0.3   |
| Streptococcal toxic-shock syndrome                   | 1      | 1.5  | 1        | 1.5  | 30    | 2.1   |
| Syphilis, infectious                                 | 3      | 4.5  | 3        | 4.5  | 75    | 5.3   |
| Trichinosis (Trichinellosis)                         | 0      | 0.0  | 0        | 0.0  | 1     | 0.1   |
| Tuberculosis   | 0      | 0.0  | 0        | 0.0  | 35    | 2.5   |
| Tularemia  | 0      | 0.0  | 0        | 0.0  | 1     | 0.1   |
| Varicella (Chickenpox)                               | 3      | 4.5  | 3        | 4.5  | 25    | 1.8   |
| Vibriosis  | 0      | 0.0  | 0        | 0.0  | 10    | 0.7   |
| West Nile  | 0      | 0.0  | 0        | 0.0  | 2     | 0.1   |

Counts of confirmed and probable cases. Rates of confirmed and probable cases per 100,000 people.

# Cumberland County

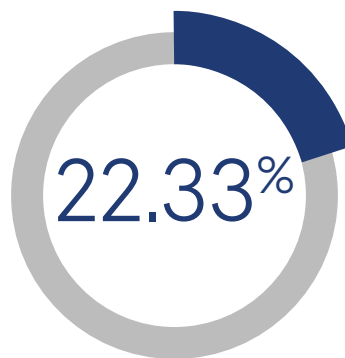


| CONDITION   | County |        | District |        | State |        |
|---|--------|--------|----------|--------|-------|--------|
|   | Count  | Rate   | Count    | Rate   | Count | Rate   |
| Anaplasmosis  | 148    | 47.2   | 148      | 47.2   | 1318  | 93.8   |
| Arboviral Non-Human   | 14     | NA     | 14       | NA     | 76    | NA     |
| Babesiosis  | 39     | 12.4   | 39       | 12.4   | 322   | 22.9   |
| Brucellosis   | 1      | 0.3    | 1        | 0.3    | 1     | 0.1    |
| Campylobacteriosis  | 53     | 16.9   | 53       | 16.9   | 224   | 15.9   |
| Carbapenemase-Producing Carbapenem-Resistant Organisms (CP CRO) | 6      | 1.9    | 6        | 1.9    | 25    | 1.8    |
| <i>Chlamydia trachomatis</i> infection                          | 726    | 231.4  | 726      | 231.4  | 2665  | 189.7  |
| Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19)                             | 3874   | 1234.5 | 3874     | 1234.5 | 21306 | 1516.4 |
| Cryptosporidiosis   | 14     | 4.5    | 14       | 4.5    | 68    | 4.8    |
| Cyclosporiasis  | 2      | 0.6    | 2        | 0.6    | 12    | 0.9    |
| Dengue  | 4      | 1.3    | 4        | 1.3    | 5     | 0.4    |
| Eastern Equine Encephalitis                                     | 0      | 0.0    | 0        | 0.0    | 1     | 0.1    |
| Ehrlichiosis  | 0      | 0.0    | 0        | 0.0    | 2     | 0.1    |
| Emerging Infection  | 2      | 0.6    | 2        | 0.6    | 11    | 0.8    |
| Giardiasis  | 24     | 7.6    | 24       | 7.6    | 129   | 9.2    |
| Gonorrhea   | 208    | 66.3   | 208      | 66.3   | 634   | 45.1   |
| Group A <i>Streptococcus</i> , invasive                         | 50     | 15.9   | 50       | 15.9   | 230   | 16.4   |
| <i>Haemophilus influenzae</i> , invasive                        | 6      | 1.9    | 6        | 1.9    | 31    | 2.2    |
| Hard Tick Relapsing Fever                                       | 5      | 1.6    | 5        | 1.6    | 23    | 1.6    |
| Hepatitis A, acute  | 8      | 2.5    | 8        | 2.5    | 16    | 1.1    |
| Hepatitis B, acute  | 11     | 3.5    | 11       | 3.5    | 47    | 3.3    |
| Hepatitis B, chronic  | 95     | 30.3   | 95       | 30.3   | 187   | 13.3   |
| Hepatitis C, acute  | 16     | 5.1    | 16       | 5.1    | 85    | 6.0    |
| Hepatitis C, chronic  | 277    | 88.3   | 277      | 88.3   | 1145  | 81.5   |
| Hepatitis C, perinatal infection                                | 0      | 0.0    | 0        | 0.0    | 3     | 0.2    |
| HIV Infection   | 24     | 7.6    | 24       | 7.6    | 68    | 4.8    |



313,809

Population

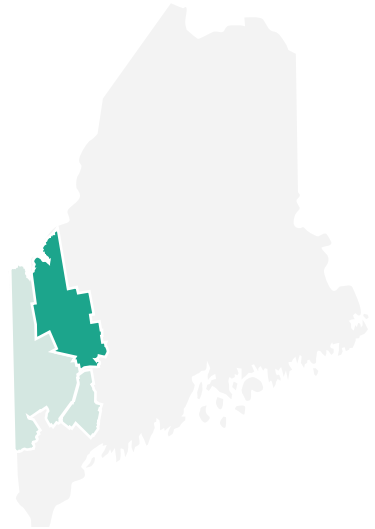


of Maine's  
Total Population

| CONDITION  | County |       | District |       | State |       |
|--|--------|-------|----------|-------|-------|-------|
|  | Count  | Rate  | Count    | Rate  | Count | Rate  |
| Influenza Associated Pediatric Mortality             | 1      | 0.3   | 1        | 0.3   | 1     | 0.1   |
| Invasive Pneumococcal Disease                        | 33     | 10.5  | 33       | 10.5  | 185   | 13.2  |
| Legionellosis  | 4      | 1.3   | 4        | 1.3   | 28    | 2.0   |
| Listeriosis  | 0      | 0.0   | 0        | 0.0   | 5     | 0.4   |
| Lyme disease   | 415    | 132.2 | 415      | 132.2 | 3233  | 230.1 |
| Malaria  | 5      | 1.6   | 5        | 1.6   | 13    | 0.9   |
| Mpox   | 2      | 0.6   | 2        | 0.6   | 4     | 0.3   |
| Multisystem Inflammatory Syndrome (MIS)              | 0      | 0.0   | 0        | 0.0   | 2     | 0.1   |
| <i>Neisseria meningitidis</i> , invasive             | 0      | 0.0   | 0        | 0.0   | 2     | 0.1   |
| Pertussis  | 79     | 25.2  | 79       | 25.2  | 204   | 14.5  |
| Powassan   | 2      | 0.6   | 2        | 0.6   | 7     | 0.5   |
| Rabies PEP   | 23     | 7.3   | 23       | 7.3   | 213   | 15.2  |
| Rabies, animal                                       | 8      | NA    | 8        | NA    | 60    | NA    |
| Salmonellosis  | 34     | 10.8  | 34       | 10.8  | 164   | 11.7  |
| Shiga toxin-producing <i>Escherichia coli</i> (STEC) | 10     | 3.2   | 10       | 3.2   | 49    | 3.5   |
| Shigellosis  | 6      | 1.9   | 6        | 1.9   | 19    | 1.4   |
| Spotted Fever Rickettsiosis                          | 0      | 0.0   | 0        | 0.0   | 4     | 0.3   |
| Streptococcal toxic-shock syndrome                   | 7      | 2.2   | 7        | 2.2   | 30    | 2.1   |
| Syphilis, infectious                                 | 32     | 10.2  | 32       | 10.2  | 75    | 5.3   |
| Trichinosis (Trichinellosis)                         | 0      | 0.0   | 0        | 0.0   | 1     | 0.1   |
| Tuberculosis   | 23     | 7.3   | 23       | 7.3   | 35    | 2.5   |
| Tularemia  | 0      | 0.0   | 0        | 0.0   | 1     | 0.1   |
| Varicella (Chickenpox)                               | 8      | 2.5   | 8        | 2.5   | 25    | 1.8   |
| Vibriosis  | 5      | 1.6   | 5        | 1.6   | 10    | 0.7   |
| West Nile  | 1      | 0.3   | 1        | 0.3   | 2     | 0.1   |

Counts of confirmed and probable cases. Rates of confirmed and probable cases per 100,000 people.

# Franklin County



County

District

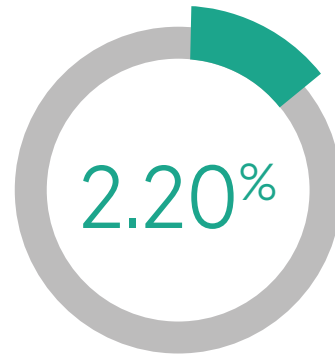
State

| CONDITION   | County |        | District |        | State |        |
|---|--------|--------|----------|--------|-------|--------|
|   | Count  | Rate   | Count    | Rate   | Count | Rate   |
| Anaplasmosis  | 39     | 126.2  | 136      | 66.0   | 1318  | 93.8   |
| Arboviral Non-Human   | 0      | NA     | 1        | NA     | 76    | NA     |
| Babesiosis  | 6      | 19.4   | 36       | 17.5   | 322   | 22.9   |
| Brucellosis   | 0      | 0.0    | 0        | 0.0    | 1     | 0.1    |
| Campylobacteriosis  | 4      | 12.9   | 24       | 11.6   | 224   | 15.9   |
| Carbapenemase-Producing Carbapenem-Resistant Organisms (CP CRO) | 1      | 3.2    | 4        | 1.9    | 25    | 1.8    |
| <i>Chlamydia trachomatis</i> infection                          | 51     | 165.0  | 511      | 247.8  | 2665  | 189.7  |
| Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19)                             | 478    | 1546.8 | 3209     | 1556.2 | 21306 | 1516.4 |
| Cryptosporidiosis   | 4      | 12.9   | 8        | 3.9    | 68    | 4.8    |
| Cyclosporiasis  | 0      | 0.0    | 1        | 0.5    | 12    | 0.9    |
| Dengue  | 0      | 0.0    | 0        | 0.0    | 5     | 0.4    |
| Eastern Equine Encephalitis                                     | 0      | 0.0    | 0        | 0.0    | 1     | 0.1    |
| Ehrlichiosis  | 0      | 0.0    | 0        | 0.0    | 2     | 0.1    |
| Emerging Infection  | 0      | 0.0    | 0        | 0.0    | 11    | 0.8    |
| Giardiasis  | 6      | 19.4   | 17       | 8.2    | 129   | 9.2    |
| Gonorrhea   | 4      | 12.9   | 127      | 61.6   | 634   | 45.1   |
| Group A <i>Streptococcus</i> , invasive                         | 4      | 12.9   | 42       | 20.4   | 230   | 16.4   |
| <i>Haemophilus influenzae</i> , invasive                        | 0      | 0.0    | 6        | 2.9    | 31    | 2.2    |
| Hard Tick Relapsing Fever                                       | 1      | 3.2    | 2        | 1.0    | 23    | 1.6    |
| Hepatitis A, acute  | 0      | 0.0    | 1        | 0.5    | 16    | 1.1    |
| Hepatitis B, acute  | 1      | 3.2    | 4        | 1.9    | 47    | 3.3    |
| Hepatitis B, chronic  | 2      | 6.5    | 35       | 17.0   | 187   | 13.3   |
| Hepatitis C, acute  | 0      | 0.0    | 9        | 4.4    | 85    | 6.0    |
| Hepatitis C, chronic  | 21     | 68.0   | 186      | 90.2   | 1145  | 81.5   |
| Hepatitis C, perinatal infection                                | 0      | 0.0    | 1        | 0.5    | 3     | 0.2    |
| HIV Infection   | 0      | 0.0    | 4        | 1.9    | 68    | 4.8    |



30,902

Population

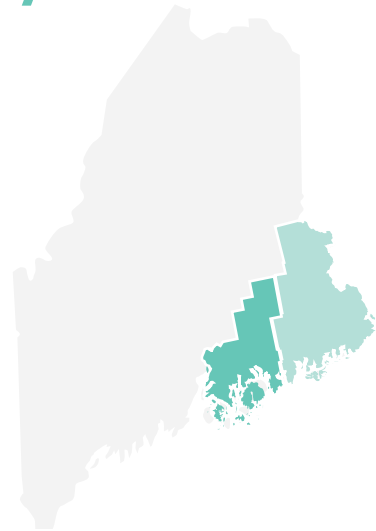
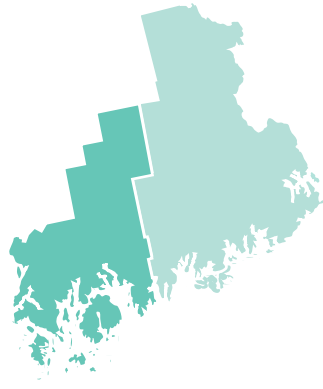


of Maine's  
Total Population

| CONDITION  | County |       | District |       | State |       |
|--|--------|-------|----------|-------|-------|-------|
|  | Count  | Rate  | Count    | Rate  | Count | Rate  |
| Influenza Associated Pediatric Mortality             | 0      | 0.0   | 0        | 0.0   | 1     | 0.1   |
| Invasive Pneumococcal Disease                        | 4      | 12.9  | 18       | 8.7   | 185   | 13.2  |
| Legionellosis  | 0      | 0.0   | 4        | 1.9   | 28    | 2.0   |
| Listeriosis  | 0      | 0.0   | 0        | 0.0   | 5     | 0.4   |
| Lyme disease   | 75     | 242.7 | 359      | 174.1 | 3233  | 230.1 |
| Malaria  | 1      | 3.2   | 4        | 1.9   | 13    | 0.9   |
| Mpox   | 0      | 0.0   | 0        | 0.0   | 4     | 0.3   |
| Multisystem Inflammatory Syndrome (MIS)              | 0      | 0.0   | 0        | 0.0   | 2     | 0.1   |
| <i>Neisseria meningitidis</i> , invasive             | 0      | 0.0   | 0        | 0.0   | 2     | 0.1   |
| Pertussis  | 3      | 9.7   | 36       | 17.5  | 204   | 14.5  |
| Powassan   | 0      | 0.0   | 0        | 0.0   | 7     | 0.5   |
| Rabies PEP   | 8      | 25.9  | 32       | 15.5  | 213   | 15.2  |
| Rabies, animal                                       | 1      | NA    | 10       | NA    | 60    | NA    |
| Salmonellosis  | 2      | 6.5   | 22       | 10.7  | 164   | 11.7  |
| Shiga toxin-producing <i>Escherichia coli</i> (STEC) | 2      | 6.5   | 6        | 2.9   | 49    | 3.5   |
| Shigellosis  | 0      | 0.0   | 3        | 1.5   | 19    | 1.4   |
| Spotted Fever Rickettsiosis                          | 0      | 0.0   | 1        | 0.5   | 4     | 0.3   |
| Streptococcal toxic-shock syndrome                   | 1      | 3.2   | 8        | 3.9   | 30    | 2.1   |
| Syphilis, infectious                                 | 0      | 0.0   | 3        | 1.5   | 75    | 5.3   |
| Trichinosis (Trichinellosis)                         | 0      | 0.0   | 0        | 0.0   | 1     | 0.1   |
| Tuberculosis   | 0      | 0.0   | 7        | 3.4   | 35    | 2.5   |
| Tularemia  | 0      | 0.0   | 0        | 0.0   | 1     | 0.1   |
| Varicella (Chickenpox)                               | 1      | 3.2   | 6        | 2.9   | 25    | 1.8   |
| Vibriosis  | 0      | 0.0   | 0        | 0.0   | 10    | 0.7   |
| West Nile  | 0      | 0.0   | 0        | 0.0   | 2     | 0.1   |

Counts of confirmed and probable cases. Rates of confirmed and probable cases per 100,000 people.

# Hancock County



County

District

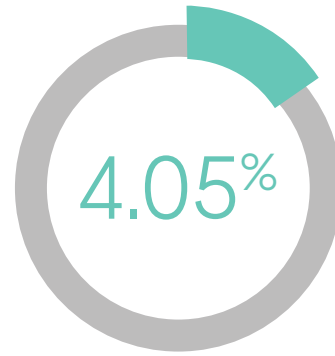
State

| CONDITION   | County |        | District |        | State |        |
|---|--------|--------|----------|--------|-------|--------|
|   | Count  | Rate   | Count    | Rate   | Count | Rate   |
| Anaplasmosis  | 165    | 289.7  | 202      | 228.7  | 1318  | 93.8   |
| Arboviral Non-Human   | 2      | NA     | 4        | NA     | 76    | NA     |
| Babesiosis  | 36     | 63.2   | 43       | 48.7   | 322   | 22.9   |
| Brucellosis   | 0      | 0.0    | 0        | 0.0    | 1     | 0.1    |
| Campylobacteriosis  | 6      | 10.5   | 12       | 13.6   | 224   | 15.9   |
| Carbapenemase-Producing Carbapenem-Resistant Organisms (CP CRO) | 1      | 1.8    | 1        | 1.1    | 25    | 1.8    |
| <i>Chlamydia trachomatis</i> infection                          | 70     | 122.9  | 104      | 117.7  | 2665  | 189.7  |
| Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19)                             | 894    | 1569.9 | 1360     | 1539.7 | 21306 | 1516.4 |
| Cryptosporidiosis   | 5      | 8.8    | 6        | 6.8    | 68    | 4.8    |
| Cyclosporiasis  | 0      | 0.0    | 0        | 0.0    | 12    | 0.9    |
| Dengue  | 0      | 0.0    | 0        | 0.0    | 5     | 0.4    |
| Eastern Equine Encephalitis                                     | 0      | 0.0    | 0        | 0.0    | 1     | 0.1    |
| Ehrlichiosis  | 1      | 1.8    | 1        | 1.1    | 2     | 0.1    |
| Emerging Infection  | 1      | 1.8    | 2        | 2.3    | 11    | 0.8    |
| Giardiasis  | 9      | 15.8   | 13       | 14.7   | 129   | 9.2    |
| Gonorrhea   | 12     | 21.1   | 16       | 18.1   | 634   | 45.1   |
| Group A <i>Streptococcus</i> , invasive                         | 6      | 10.5   | 11       | 12.5   | 230   | 16.4   |
| <i>Haemophilus influenzae</i> , invasive                        | 2      | 3.5    | 3        | 3.4    | 31    | 2.2    |
| Hard Tick Relapsing Fever                                       | 9      | 15.8   | 9        | 10.2   | 23    | 1.6    |
| Hepatitis A, acute  | 1      | 1.8    | 1        | 1.1    | 16    | 1.1    |
| Hepatitis B, acute  | 3      | 5.3    | 5        | 5.7    | 47    | 3.3    |
| Hepatitis B, chronic  | 1      | 1.8    | 7        | 7.9    | 187   | 13.3   |
| Hepatitis C, acute  | 4      | 7.0    | 4        | 4.5    | 85    | 6.0    |
| Hepatitis C, chronic  | 35     | 61.5   | 62       | 70.2   | 1145  | 81.5   |
| Hepatitis C, perinatal infection                                | 0      | 0.0    | 0        | 0.0    | 3     | 0.2    |
| HIV Infection   | 2      | 3.5    | 4        | 4.5    | 68    | 4.8    |



56,946

Population

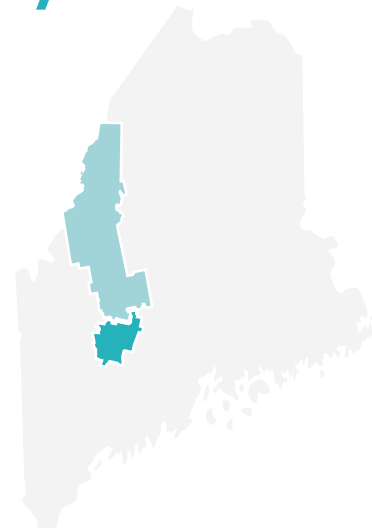
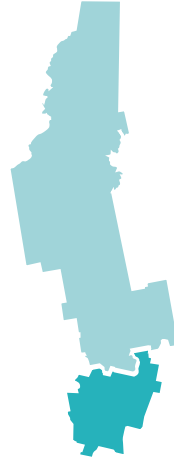


of Maine's  
Total Population

| CONDITION  | County |       | District |       | State |       |
|--|--------|-------|----------|-------|-------|-------|
|  | Count  | Rate  | Count    | Rate  | Count | Rate  |
| Influenza Associated Pediatric Mortality             | 0      | 0.0   | 0        | 0.0   | 1     | 0.1   |
| Invasive Pneumococcal Disease                        | 8      | 14.0  | 11       | 12.5  | 185   | 13.2  |
| Legionellosis  | 1      | 1.8   | 1        | 1.1   | 28    | 2.0   |
| Listeriosis  | 1      | 1.8   | 2        | 2.3   | 5     | 0.4   |
| Lyme disease   | 382    | 670.8 | 483      | 546.8 | 3233  | 230.1 |
| Malaria  | 0      | 0.0   | 0        | 0.0   | 13    | 0.9   |
| Mpox   | 0      | 0.0   | 0        | 0.0   | 4     | 0.3   |
| Multisystem Inflammatory Syndrome (MIS)              | 0      | 0.0   | 0        | 0.0   | 2     | 0.1   |
| <i>Neisseria meningitidis</i> , invasive             | 1      | 1.8   | 1        | 1.1   | 2     | 0.1   |
| Pertussis  | 1      | 1.8   | 4        | 4.5   | 204   | 14.5  |
| Powassan   | 0      | 0.0   | 0        | 0.0   | 7     | 0.5   |
| Rabies PEP   | 2      | 3.5   | 8        | 9.1   | 213   | 15.2  |
| Rabies, animal                                       | 2      | NA    | 5        | NA    | 60    | NA    |
| Salmonellosis  | 10     | 17.6  | 17       | 19.2  | 164   | 11.7  |
| Shiga toxin-producing <i>Escherichia coli</i> (STEC) | 1      | 1.8   | 1        | 1.1   | 49    | 3.5   |
| Shigellosis  | 0      | 0.0   | 1        | 1.1   | 19    | 1.4   |
| Spotted Fever Rickettsiosis                          | 0      | 0.0   | 0        | 0.0   | 4     | 0.3   |
| Streptococcal toxic-shock syndrome                   | 1      | 1.8   | 1        | 1.1   | 30    | 2.1   |
| Syphilis, infectious                                 | 3      | 5.3   | 3        | 3.4   | 75    | 5.3   |
| Trichinosis (Trichinellosis)                         | 0      | 0.0   | 0        | 0.0   | 1     | 0.1   |
| Tuberculosis   | 1      | 1.8   | 2        | 2.3   | 35    | 2.5   |
| Tularemia  | 0      | 0.0   | 0        | 0.0   | 1     | 0.1   |
| Varicella (Chickenpox)                               | 0      | 0.0   | 0        | 0.0   | 25    | 1.8   |
| Vibriosis  | 1      | 1.8   | 2        | 2.3   | 10    | 0.7   |
| West Nile  | 0      | 0.0   | 0        | 0.0   | 2     | 0.1   |

Counts of confirmed and probable cases. Rates of confirmed and probable cases per 100,000 people.

# Kennebec County



County

District

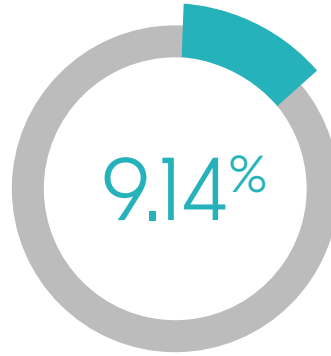
State

| CONDITION   | County |        | District |        | State |        |
|---|--------|--------|----------|--------|-------|--------|
|   | Count  | Rate   | Count    | Rate   | Count | Rate   |
| Anaplasmosis  | 112    | 87.2   | 177      | 98.4   | 1318  | 93.8   |
| Arboviral Non-Human   | 4      | NA     | 14       | NA     | 76    | NA     |
| Babesiosis  | 42     | 32.7   | 55       | 30.6   | 322   | 22.9   |
| Brucellosis   | 0      | 0.0    | 0        | 0.0    | 1     | 0.1    |
| Campylobacteriosis  | 11     | 8.6    | 15       | 8.3    | 224   | 15.9   |
| Carbapenemase-Producing Carbapenem-Resistant Organisms (CP CRO) | 3      | 2.3    | 6        | 3.3    | 25    | 1.8    |
| <i>Chlamydia trachomatis</i> infection                          | 218    | 169.7  | 292      | 162.4  | 2665  | 189.7  |
| Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19)                             | 1626   | 1265.8 | 2707     | 1505.6 | 21306 | 1516.4 |
| Cryptosporidiosis   | 13     | 10.1   | 15       | 8.3    | 68    | 4.8    |
| Cyclosporiasis  | 0      | 0.0    | 0        | 0.0    | 12    | 0.9    |
| Dengue  | 0      | 0.0    | 0        | 0.0    | 5     | 0.4    |
| Eastern Equine Encephalitis                                     | 0      | 0.0    | 0        | 0.0    | 1     | 0.1    |
| Ehrlichiosis  | 0      | 0.0    | 0        | 0.0    | 2     | 0.1    |
| Emerging Infection  | 5      | 3.9    | 5        | 2.8    | 11    | 0.8    |
| Giardiasis  | 16     | 12.5   | 19       | 10.6   | 129   | 9.2    |
| Gonorrhea   | 64     | 49.8   | 80       | 44.5   | 634   | 45.1   |
| Group A <i>Streptococcus</i> , invasive                         | 13     | 10.1   | 24       | 13.3   | 230   | 16.4   |
| <i>Haemophilus influenzae</i> , invasive                        | 3      | 2.3    | 3        | 1.7    | 31    | 2.2    |
| Hard Tick Relapsing Fever                                       | 2      | 1.6    | 3        | 1.7    | 23    | 1.6    |
| Hepatitis A, acute  | 0      | 0.0    | 0        | 0.0    | 16    | 1.1    |
| Hepatitis B, acute  | 3      | 2.3    | 6        | 3.3    | 47    | 3.3    |
| Hepatitis B, chronic  | 7      | 5.4    | 9        | 5.0    | 187   | 13.3   |
| Hepatitis C, acute  | 9      | 7.0    | 13       | 7.2    | 85    | 6.0    |
| Hepatitis C, chronic  | 92     | 71.6   | 147      | 81.8   | 1145  | 81.5   |
| Hepatitis C, perinatal infection                                | 0      | 0.0    | 1        | 0.6    | 3     | 0.2    |
| HIV Infection   | 5      | 3.9    | 5        | 2.8    | 68    | 4.8    |



128,461

Population

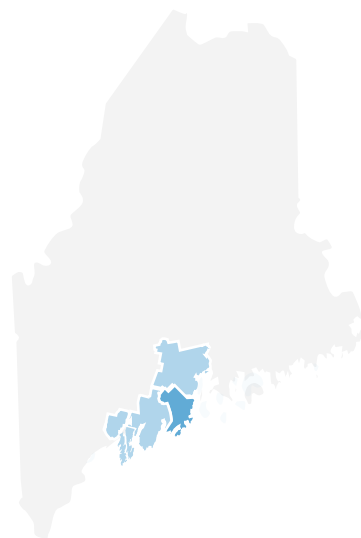


9.14%  
of Maine's  
Total Population

| CONDITION  | County |       | District |       | State |       |
|--|--------|-------|----------|-------|-------|-------|
|  | Count  | Rate  | Count    | Rate  | Count | Rate  |
| Influenza Associated Pediatric Mortality             | 0      | 0.0   | 0        | 0.0   | 1     | 0.1   |
| Invasive Pneumococcal Disease                        | 24     | 18.7  | 35       | 19.5  | 185   | 13.2  |
| Legionellosis  | 4      | 3.1   | 6        | 3.3   | 28    | 2.0   |
| Listeriosis  | 2      | 1.6   | 2        | 1.1   | 5     | 0.4   |
| Lyme disease   | 295    | 229.6 | 472      | 262.5 | 3233  | 230.1 |
| Malaria  | 0      | 0.0   | 0        | 0.0   | 13    | 0.9   |
| Mpox   | 0      | 0.0   | 0        | 0.0   | 4     | 0.3   |
| Multisystem Inflammatory Syndrome (MIS)              | 0      | 0.0   | 0        | 0.0   | 2     | 0.1   |
| <i>Neisseria meningitidis</i> , invasive             | 0      | 0.0   | 0        | 0.0   | 2     | 0.1   |
| Pertussis  | 15     | 11.7  | 15       | 8.3   | 204   | 14.5  |
| Powassan   | 1      | 0.8   | 1        | 0.6   | 7     | 0.5   |
| Rabies PEP   | 14     | 10.9  | 29       | 16.1  | 213   | 15.2  |
| Rabies, animal                                       | 10     | NA    | 11       | NA    | 60    | NA    |
| Salmonellosis  | 19     | 14.8  | 28       | 15.6  | 164   | 11.7  |
| Shiga toxin-producing <i>Escherichia coli</i> (STEC) | 3      | 2.3   | 3        | 1.7   | 49    | 3.5   |
| Shigellosis  | 0      | 0.0   | 0        | 0.0   | 19    | 1.4   |
| Spotted Fever Rickettsiosis                          | 2      | 1.6   | 3        | 1.7   | 4     | 0.3   |
| Streptococcal toxic-shock syndrome                   | 2      | 1.6   | 2        | 1.1   | 30    | 2.1   |
| Syphilis, infectious                                 | 5      | 3.9   | 6        | 3.3   | 75    | 5.3   |
| Trichinosis (Trichinellosis)                         | 0      | 0.0   | 0        | 0.0   | 1     | 0.1   |
| Tuberculosis   | 1      | 0.8   | 1        | 0.6   | 35    | 2.5   |
| Tularemia  | 0      | 0.0   | 0        | 0.0   | 1     | 0.1   |
| Varicella (Chickenpox)                               | 5      | 3.9   | 5        | 2.8   | 25    | 1.8   |
| Vibriosis  | 0      | 0.0   | 1        | 0.6   | 10    | 0.7   |
| West Nile  | 0      | 0.0   | 0        | 0.0   | 2     | 0.1   |

Counts of confirmed and probable cases. Rates of confirmed and probable cases per 100,000 people.

# Knox County

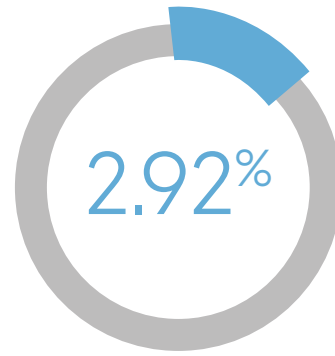


| CONDITION   | County |        | District |        | State |        |
|---|--------|--------|----------|--------|-------|--------|
|   | Count  | Rate   | Count    | Rate   | Count | Rate   |
| Anaplasmosis  | 126    | 307.5  | 500      | 321.2  | 1318  | 93.8   |
| Arboviral Non-Human   | 3      | NA     | 12       | NA     | 76    | NA     |
| Babesiosis  | 41     | 100.0  | 110      | 70.7   | 322   | 22.9   |
| Brucellosis   | 0      | 0.0    | 0        | 0.0    | 1     | 0.1    |
| Campylobacteriosis  | 14     | 34.2   | 41       | 26.3   | 224   | 15.9   |
| Carbapenemase-Producing Carbapenem-Resistant Organisms (CP CRO) | 0      | 0.0    | 1        | 0.6    | 25    | 1.8    |
| <i>Chlamydia trachomatis</i> infection                          | 70     | 170.8  | 235      | 151.0  | 2665  | 189.7  |
| Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19)                             | 625    | 1525.1 | 2111     | 1356.1 | 21306 | 1516.4 |
| Cryptosporidiosis   | 2      | 4.9    | 5        | 3.2    | 68    | 4.8    |
| Cyclosporiasis  | 0      | 0.0    | 1        | 0.6    | 12    | 0.9    |
| Dengue  | 0      | 0.0    | 0        | 0.0    | 5     | 0.4    |
| Eastern Equine Encephalitis                                     | 0      | 0.0    | 0        | 0.0    | 1     | 0.1    |
| Ehrlichiosis  | 0      | 0.0    | 0        | 0.0    | 2     | 0.1    |
| Emerging Infection  | 0      | 0.0    | 0        | 0.0    | 11    | 0.8    |
| Giardiasis  | 8      | 19.5   | 24       | 15.4   | 129   | 9.2    |
| Gonorrhea   | 16     | 39.0   | 36       | 23.1   | 634   | 45.1   |
| Group A <i>Streptococcus</i> , invasive                         | 13     | 31.7   | 30       | 19.3   | 230   | 16.4   |
| <i>Haemophilus influenzae</i> , invasive                        | 2      | 4.9    | 4        | 2.6    | 31    | 2.2    |
| Hard Tick Relapsing Fever                                       | 1      | 2.4    | 1        | 0.6    | 23    | 1.6    |
| Hepatitis A, acute  | 1      | 2.4    | 2        | 1.3    | 16    | 1.1    |
| Hepatitis B, acute  | 2      | 4.9    | 3        | 1.9    | 47    | 3.3    |
| Hepatitis B, chronic  | 2      | 4.9    | 4        | 2.6    | 187   | 13.3   |
| Hepatitis C, acute  | 5      | 12.2   | 8        | 5.1    | 85    | 6.0    |
| Hepatitis C, chronic  | 23     | 56.1   | 99       | 63.6   | 1145  | 81.5   |
| Hepatitis C, perinatal infection                                | 0      | 0.0    | 0        | 0.0    | 3     | 0.2    |
| HIV Infection   | 4      | 9.8    | 6        | 3.9    | 68    | 4.8    |



40,981

Population

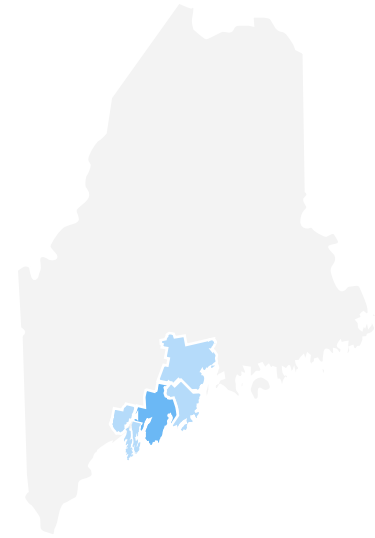
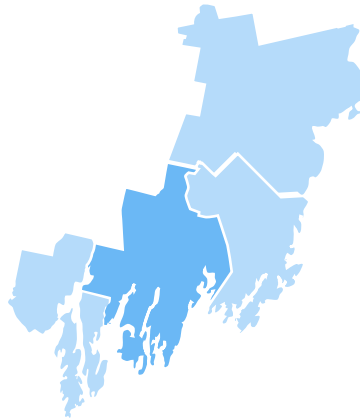


of Maine's  
Total Population

| CONDITION  | County |       | District |       | State |       |
|--|--------|-------|----------|-------|-------|-------|
|  | Count  | Rate  | Count    | Rate  | Count | Rate  |
| Influenza Associated Pediatric Mortality             | 0      | 0.0   | 0        | 0.0   | 1     | 0.1   |
| Invasive Pneumococcal Disease                        | 7      | 17.1  | 25       | 16.1  | 185   | 13.2  |
| Legionellosis  | 0      | 0.0   | 3        | 1.9   | 28    | 2.0   |
| Listeriosis  | 0      | 0.0   | 0        | 0.0   | 5     | 0.4   |
| Lyme disease   | 293    | 715.0 | 934      | 600.0 | 3233  | 230.1 |
| Malaria  | 0      | 0.0   | 0        | 0.0   | 13    | 0.9   |
| Mpox   | 0      | 0.0   | 1        | 0.6   | 4     | 0.3   |
| Multisystem Inflammatory Syndrome (MIS)              | 0      | 0.0   | 2        | 1.3   | 2     | 0.1   |
| <i>Neisseria meningitidis</i> , invasive             | 0      | 0.0   | 0        | 0.0   | 2     | 0.1   |
| Pertussis  | 3      | 7.3   | 21       | 13.5  | 204   | 14.5  |
| Powassan   | 1      | 2.4   | 2        | 1.3   | 7     | 0.5   |
| Rabies PEP   | 14     | 34.2  | 58       | 37.3  | 213   | 15.2  |
| Rabies, animal                                       | 1      | NA    | 16       | NA    | 60    | NA    |
| Salmonellosis  | 4      | 9.8   | 21       | 13.5  | 164   | 11.7  |
| Shiga toxin-producing <i>Escherichia coli</i> (STEC) | 1      | 2.4   | 9        | 5.8   | 49    | 3.5   |
| Shigellosis  | 2      | 4.9   | 5        | 3.2   | 19    | 1.4   |
| Spotted Fever Rickettsiosis                          | 0      | 0.0   | 0        | 0.0   | 4     | 0.3   |
| Streptococcal toxic-shock syndrome                   | 3      | 7.3   | 5        | 3.2   | 30    | 2.1   |
| Syphilis, infectious                                 | 1      | 2.4   | 2        | 1.3   | 75    | 5.3   |
| Trichinosis (Trichinellosis)                         | 0      | 0.0   | 0        | 0.0   | 1     | 0.1   |
| Tuberculosis   | 0      | 0.0   | 0        | 0.0   | 35    | 2.5   |
| Tularemia  | 0      | 0.0   | 0        | 0.0   | 1     | 0.1   |
| Varicella (Chickenpox)                               | 0      | 0.0   | 0        | 0.0   | 25    | 1.8   |
| Vibriosis  | 0      | 0.0   | 0        | 0.0   | 10    | 0.7   |
| West Nile  | 0      | 0.0   | 1        | 0.6   | 2     | 0.1   |

Counts of confirmed and probable cases. Rates of confirmed and probable cases per 100,000 people.

# Lincoln County

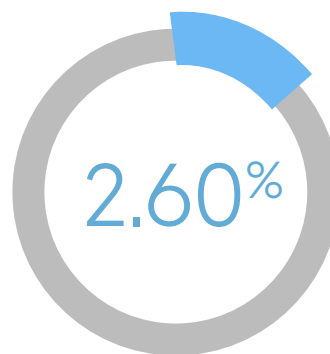


| CONDITION   | County |        | District |        | State |        |
|---|--------|--------|----------|--------|-------|--------|
|   | Count  | Rate   | Count    | Rate   | Count | Rate   |
| Anaplasmosis  | 161    | 441.2  | 500      | 321.2  | 1318  | 93.8   |
| Arboviral Non-Human   | 4      | NA     | 12       | NA     | 76    | NA     |
| Babesiosis  | 29     | 79.5   | 110      | 70.7   | 322   | 22.9   |
| Brucellosis   | 0      | 0.0    | 0        | 0.0    | 1     | 0.1    |
| Campylobacteriosis  | 16     | 43.8   | 41       | 26.3   | 224   | 15.9   |
| Carbapenemase-Producing Carbapenem-Resistant Organisms (CP CRO) | 0      | 0.0    | 1        | 0.6    | 25    | 1.8    |
| <i>Chlamydia trachomatis</i> infection                          | 36     | 98.7   | 235      | 151.0  | 2665  | 189.7  |
| Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19)                             | 458    | 1255.1 | 2111     | 1356.1 | 21306 | 1516.4 |
| Cryptosporidiosis   | 1      | 2.7    | 5        | 3.2    | 68    | 4.8    |
| Cyclosporiasis  | 0      | 0.0    | 1        | 0.6    | 12    | 0.9    |
| Dengue  | 0      | 0.0    | 0        | 0.0    | 5     | 0.4    |
| Eastern Equine Encephalitis                                     | 0      | 0.0    | 0        | 0.0    | 1     | 0.1    |
| Ehrlichiosis  | 0      | 0.0    | 0        | 0.0    | 2     | 0.1    |
| Emerging Infection  | 0      | 0.0    | 0        | 0.0    | 11    | 0.8    |
| Giardiasis  | 7      | 19.2   | 24       | 15.4   | 129   | 9.2    |
| Gonorrhea   | 3      | 8.2    | 36       | 23.1   | 634   | 45.1   |
| Group A Streptococcus, invasive                                 | 5      | 13.7   | 30       | 19.3   | 230   | 16.4   |
| <i>Haemophilus influenzae</i> , invasive                        | 0      | 0.0    | 4        | 2.6    | 31    | 2.2    |
| Hard Tick Relapsing Fever                                       | 0      | 0.0    | 1        | 0.6    | 23    | 1.6    |
| Hepatitis A, acute  | 0      | 0.0    | 2        | 1.3    | 16    | 1.1    |
| Hepatitis B, acute  | 0      | 0.0    | 3        | 1.9    | 47    | 3.3    |
| Hepatitis B, chronic  | 1      | 2.7    | 4        | 2.6    | 187   | 13.3   |
| Hepatitis C, acute  | 1      | 2.7    | 8        | 5.1    | 85    | 6.0    |
| Hepatitis C, chronic  | 26     | 71.3   | 99       | 63.6   | 1145  | 81.5   |
| Hepatitis C, perinatal infection                                | 0      | 0.0    | 0        | 0.0    | 3     | 0.2    |
| HIV Infection   | 0      | 0.0    | 6        | 3.9    | 68    | 4.8    |



36,491

Population

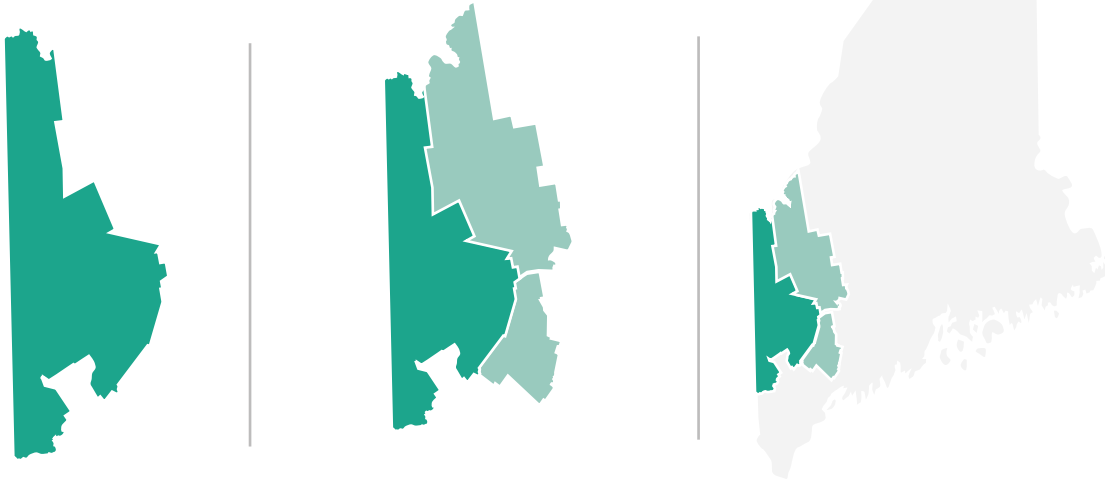


of Maine's  
Total Population

| CONDITION  | County |       | District |       | State |       |
|--|--------|-------|----------|-------|-------|-------|
|  | Count  | Rate  | Count    | Rate  | Count | Rate  |
| Influenza Associated Pediatric Mortality             | 0      | 0.0   | 0        | 0.0   | 1     | 0.1   |
| Invasive Pneumococcal Disease                        | 5      | 13.7  | 25       | 16.1  | 185   | 13.2  |
| Legionellosis  | 1      | 2.7   | 3        | 1.9   | 28    | 2.0   |
| Listeriosis  | 0      | 0.0   | 0        | 0.0   | 5     | 0.4   |
| Lyme disease   | 255    | 698.8 | 934      | 600.0 | 3233  | 230.1 |
| Malaria  | 0      | 0.0   | 0        | 0.0   | 13    | 0.9   |
| Mpox   | 0      | 0.0   | 1        | 0.6   | 4     | 0.3   |
| Multisystem Inflammatory Syndrome (MIS)              | 2      | 5.5   | 2        | 1.3   | 2     | 0.1   |
| <i>Neisseria meningitidis</i> , invasive             | 0      | 0.0   | 0        | 0.0   | 2     | 0.1   |
| Pertussis  | 1      | 2.7   | 21       | 13.5  | 204   | 14.5  |
| Powassan   | 1      | 2.7   | 2        | 1.3   | 7     | 0.5   |
| Rabies PEP   | 10     | 27.4  | 58       | 37.3  | 213   | 15.2  |
| Rabies, animal                                       | 2      | NA    | 16       | NA    | 60    | NA    |
| Salmonellosis  | 11     | 30.1  | 21       | 13.5  | 164   | 11.7  |
| Shiga toxin-producing <i>Escherichia coli</i> (STEC) | 4      | 11.0  | 9        | 5.8   | 49    | 3.5   |
| Shigellosis  | 0      | 0.0   | 5        | 3.2   | 19    | 1.4   |
| Spotted Fever Rickettsiosis                          | 0      | 0.0   | 0        | 0.0   | 4     | 0.3   |
| Streptococcal toxic-shock syndrome                   | 1      | 2.7   | 5        | 3.2   | 30    | 2.1   |
| Syphilis, infectious                                 | 0      | 0.0   | 2        | 1.3   | 75    | 5.3   |
| Trichinosis (Trichinellosis)                         | 0      | 0.0   | 0        | 0.0   | 1     | 0.1   |
| Tuberculosis   | 0      | 0.0   | 0        | 0.0   | 35    | 2.5   |
| Tularemia  | 0      | 0.0   | 0        | 0.0   | 1     | 0.1   |
| Varicella (Chickenpox)                               | 0      | 0.0   | 0        | 0.0   | 25    | 1.8   |
| Vibriosis  | 0      | 0.0   | 0        | 0.0   | 10    | 0.7   |
| West Nile  | 0      | 0.0   | 1        | 0.6   | 2     | 0.1   |

Counts of confirmed and probable cases. Rates of confirmed and probable cases per 100,000 people.

# Oxford County

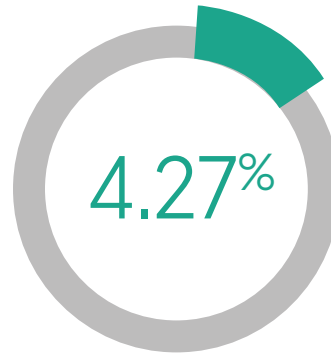


| CONDITION   | County |        | District |        | State |        |
|---|--------|--------|----------|--------|-------|--------|
|   | Count  | Rate   | Count    | Rate   | Count | Rate   |
| Anaplasmosis  | 52     | 86.6   | 136      | 66.0   | 1318  | 93.8   |
| Arboviral Non-Human   | 1      | NA     | 1        | NA     | 76    | NA     |
| Babesiosis  | 10     | 16.7   | 36       | 17.5   | 322   | 22.9   |
| Brucellosis   | 0      | 0.0    | 0        | 0.0    | 1     | 0.1    |
| Campylobacteriosis  | 10     | 16.7   | 24       | 11.6   | 224   | 15.9   |
| Carbapenemase-Producing Carbapenem-Resistant Organisms (CP CRO) | 1      | 1.7    | 4        | 1.9    | 25    | 1.8    |
| <i>Chlamydia trachomatis</i> infection                          | 93     | 154.9  | 511      | 247.8  | 2665  | 189.7  |
| Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19)                             | 904    | 1505.7 | 3209     | 1556.2 | 21306 | 1516.4 |
| Cryptosporidiosis   | 3      | 5.0    | 8        | 3.9    | 68    | 4.8    |
| Cyclosporiasis  | 0      | 0.0    | 1        | 0.5    | 12    | 0.9    |
| Dengue  | 0      | 0.0    | 0        | 0.0    | 5     | 0.4    |
| Eastern Equine Encephalitis                                     | 0      | 0.0    | 0        | 0.0    | 1     | 0.1    |
| Ehrlichiosis  | 0      | 0.0    | 0        | 0.0    | 2     | 0.1    |
| Emerging Infection  | 0      | 0.0    | 0        | 0.0    | 11    | 0.8    |
| Giardiasis  | 7      | 11.7   | 17       | 8.2    | 129   | 9.2    |
| Gonorrhea   | 27     | 45.0   | 127      | 61.6   | 634   | 45.1   |
| Group A <i>Streptococcus</i> , invasive                         | 13     | 21.7   | 42       | 20.4   | 230   | 16.4   |
| <i>Haemophilus influenzae</i> , invasive                        | 33     | 5.0    | 6        | 2.9    | 31    | 2.2    |
| Hard Tick Relapsing Fever                                       | 0      | 0.0    | 2        | 1.0    | 23    | 1.6    |
| Hepatitis A, acute  | 1      | 1.7    | 1        | 0.5    | 16    | 1.1    |
| Hepatitis B, acute  | 0      | 0.0    | 4        | 1.9    | 47    | 3.3    |
| Hepatitis B, chronic  | 3      | 5.0    | 35       | 17.0   | 187   | 13.3   |
| Hepatitis C, acute  | 4      | 6.7    | 9        | 4.4    | 85    | 6.0    |
| Hepatitis C, chronic  | 61     | 101.6  | 186      | 90.2   | 1145  | 81.5   |
| Hepatitis C, perinatal infection                                | 0      | 0.0    | 1        | 0.5    | 3     | 0.2    |
| HIV Infection   | 0      | 0.0    | 4        | 1.9    | 68    | 4.8    |



60,039

Population

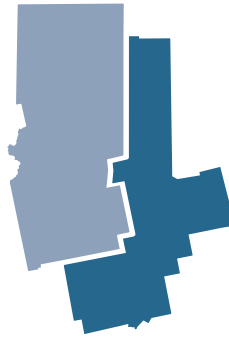


of Maine's  
Total Population

| CONDITION  | County |       | District |       | State |       |
|--|--------|-------|----------|-------|-------|-------|
|  | Count  | Rate  | Count    | Rate  | Count | Rate  |
| Influenza Associated Pediatric Mortality             | 0      | 0.0   | 0        | 0.0   | 1     | 0.1   |
| Invasive Pneumococcal Disease                        | 3      | 5.0   | 18       | 8.7   | 185   | 13.2  |
| Legionellosis  | 1      | 1.7   | 4        | 1.9   | 28    | 2.0   |
| Listeriosis  | 0      | 0.0   | 0        | 0.0   | 5     | 0.4   |
| Lyme disease   | 131    | 218.2 | 359      | 174.1 | 3233  | 230.1 |
| Malaria  | 0      | 0.0   | 4        | 1.9   | 13    | 0.9   |
| Mpox   | 0      | 0.0   | 0        | 0.0   | 4     | 0.3   |
| Multisystem Inflammatory Syndrome (MIS)              | 0      | 0.0   | 0        | 0.0   | 2     | 0.1   |
| <i>Neisseria meningitidis</i> , invasive             | 0      | 0.0   | 0        | 0.0   | 2     | 0.1   |
| Pertussis  | 12     | 20.0  | 36       | 17.5  | 204   | 14.5  |
| Powassan   | 0      | 0.0   | 0        | 0.0   | 7     | 0.5   |
| Rabies PEP   | 10     | 16.7  | 32       | 15.5  | 213   | 15.2  |
| Rabies, animal                                       | 2      | NA    | 10       | NA    | 60    | NA    |
| Salmonellosis  | 8      | 13.3  | 22       | 10.7  | 164   | 11.7  |
| Shiga toxin-producing <i>Escherichia coli</i> (STEC) | 3      | 5.0   | 6        | 2.9   | 49    | 3.5   |
| Shigellosis  | 1      | 1.7   | 3        | 1.5   | 19    | 1.4   |
| Spotted Fever Rickettsiosis                          | 1      | 1.7   | 1        | 0.5   | 4     | 0.3   |
| Streptococcal toxic-shock syndrome                   | 2      | 3.3   | 8        | 3.9   | 30    | 2.1   |
| Syphilis, infectious                                 | 1      | 1.7   | 3        | 1.5   | 75    | 5.3   |
| Trichinosis (Trichinellosis)                         | 0      | 0.0   | 0        | 0.0   | 1     | 0.1   |
| Tuberculosis   | 0      | 0.0   | 7        | 3.4   | 35    | 2.5   |
| Tularemia  | 0      | 0.0   | 0        | 0.0   | 1     | 0.1   |
| Varicella (Chickenpox)                               | 1      | 1.7   | 6        | 2.9   | 25    | 1.8   |
| Vibriosis  | 0      | 0.0   | 0        | 0.0   | 10    | 0.7   |
| West Nile  | 0      | 0.0   | 0        | 0.0   | 2     | 0.1   |

Counts of confirmed and probable cases. Rates of confirmed and probable cases per 100,000 people.

# Penobscot County



County

District

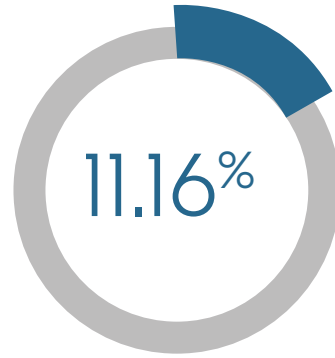
State

| CONDITION   | County |        | District |        | State |        |
|---|--------|--------|----------|--------|-------|--------|
|   | Count  | Rate   | Count    | Rate   | Count | Rate   |
| Anaplasmosis  | 72     | 45.9   | 76       | 43.6   | 1318  | 93.8   |
| Arboviral Non-Human   | 25     | NA     | 26       | NA     | 76    | NA     |
| Babesiosis  | 21     | 13.4   | 22       | 12.6   | 322   | 22.9   |
| Brucellosis   | 0      | 0.0    | 0        | 0.0    | 1     | 0.1    |
| Campylobacteriosis  | 21     | 13.4   | 24       | 13.8   | 224   | 15.9   |
| Carbapenemase-Producing Carbapenem-Resistant Organisms (CP CRO) | 2      | 1.3    | 2        | 1.1    | 25    | 1.8    |
| <i>Chlamydia trachomatis</i> infection                          | 330    | 210.4  | 362      | 207.7  | 2665  | 189.7  |
| Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19)                             | 2581   | 1645.6 | 2932     | 1682.4 | 21306 | 1516.4 |
| Cryptosporidiosis   | 8      | 5.1    | 9        | 5.2    | 68    | 4.8    |
| Cyclosporiasis  | 2      | 1.3    | 2        | 1.1    | 12    | 0.9    |
| Dengue  | 0      | 0.0    | 0        | 0.0    | 5     | 0.4    |
| Eastern Equine Encephalitis                                     | 1      | 0.6    | 1        | 0.6    | 1     | 0.1    |
| Ehrlichiosis  | 1      | 0.6    | 1        | 0.6    | 2     | 0.1    |
| Emerging Infection  | 0      | 0.0    | 0        | 0.0    | 11    | 0.8    |
| Giardiasis  | 16     | 10.2   | 16       | 9.2    | 129   | 9.2    |
| Gonorrhea   | 41     | 26.1   | 45       | 25.8   | 634   | 45.1   |
| Group A <i>Streptococcus</i> , invasive                         | 28     | 17.9   | 29       | 16.6   | 230   | 16.4   |
| <i>Haemophilus influenzae</i> , invasive                        | 1      | 0.6    | 1        | 0.6    | 31    | 2.2    |
| Hard Tick Relapsing Fever                                       | 0      | 0.0    | 0        | 0.0    | 23    | 1.6    |
| Hepatitis A, acute  | 0      | 0.0    | 0        | 0.0    | 16    | 1.1    |
| Hepatitis B, acute  | 11     | 7.0    | 11       | 6.3    | 47    | 3.3    |
| Hepatitis B, chronic  | 18     | 11.5   | 19       | 10.9   | 187   | 13.3   |
| Hepatitis C, acute  | 10     | 6.4    | 12       | 6.9    | 85    | 6.0    |
| Hepatitis C, chronic  | 186    | 118.6  | 196      | 112.5  | 1145  | 81.5   |
| Hepatitis C, perinatal infection                                | 0      | 0.0    | 0        | 0.0    | 3     | 0.2    |
| HIV Infection   | 17     | 10.8   | 17       | 9.8    | 68    | 4.8    |



156,840

Population

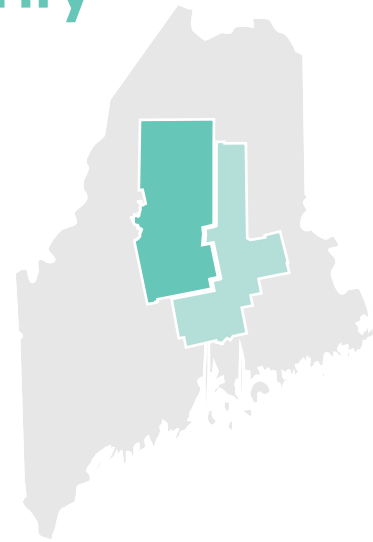


of Maine's  
Total Population

| CONDITION  | County |       | District |       | State |       |
|--|--------|-------|----------|-------|-------|-------|
|  | Count  | Rate  | Count    | Rate  | Count | Rate  |
| Influenza Associated Pediatric Mortality             | 0      | 0.0   | 0        | 0.0   | 1     | 0.1   |
| Invasive Pneumococcal Disease                        | 27     | 17.2  | 30       | 17.2  | 185   | 13.2  |
| Legionellosis  | 6      | 3.8   | 6        | 3.4   | 28    | 2.0   |
| Listeriosis  | 0      | 0.0   | 0        | 0.0   | 5     | 0.4   |
| Lyme disease   | 255    | 162.6 | 275      | 157.8 | 3233  | 230.1 |
| Malaria  | 1      | 0.6   | 1        | 0.6   | 13    | 0.9   |
| Mpox   | 0      | 0.0   | 0        | 0.0   | 4     | 0.3   |
| Multisystem Inflammatory Syndrome (MIS)              | 0      | 0.0   | 0        | 0.0   | 2     | 0.1   |
| <i>Neisseria meningitidis</i> , invasive             | 0      | 0.0   | 0        | 0.0   | 2     | 0.1   |
| Pertussis  | 21     | 13.4  | 22       | 12.6  | 204   | 14.5  |
| Powassan   | 1      | 0.6   | 1        | 0.6   | 7     | 0.5   |
| Rabies PEP   | 0      | 0.0   | 1        | 0.6   | 213   | 15.2  |
| Rabies, animal                                       | 3      | NA    | 3        | NA    | 60    | NA    |
| Salmonellosis  | 16     | 10.2  | 17       | 9.8   | 164   | 11.7  |
| Shiga toxin-producing <i>Escherichia coli</i> (STEC) | 2      | 1.3   | 3        | 1.7   | 49    | 3.5   |
| Shigellosis  | 0      | 0.0   | 0        | 0.0   | 19    | 1.4   |
| Spotted Fever Rickettsiosis                          | 0      | 0.0   | 0        | 0.0   | 4     | 0.3   |
| Streptococcal toxic-shock syndrome                   | 3      | 1.9   | 3        | 1.7   | 30    | 2.1   |
| Syphilis, infectious                                 | 9      | 5.7   | 9        | 5.2   | 75    | 5.3   |
| Trichinosis (Trichinellosis)                         | 1      | 0.6   | 1        | 0.6   | 1     | 0.1   |
| Tuberculosis   | 1      | 0.6   | 1        | 0.6   | 35    | 2.5   |
| Tularemia  | 0      | 0.0   | 0        | 0.0   | 1     | 0.1   |
| Varicella (Chickenpox)                               | 0      | 0.0   | 1        | 0.6   | 25    | 1.8   |
| Vibriosis  | 0      | 0.0   | 0        | 0.0   | 10    | 0.7   |
| West Nile  | 0      | 0.0   | 0        | 0.0   | 2     | 0.1   |

Counts of confirmed and probable cases. Rates of confirmed and probable cases per 100,000 people.

# Piscataquis County



County

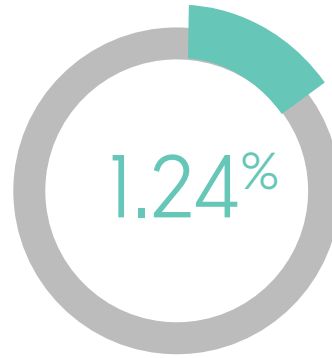
District

State

| CONDITION   | Count | Rate   | Count | Rate   | Count | Rate   |
|---|-------|--------|-------|--------|-------|--------|
| Anaplasmosis  | 165   | 22.9   | 202   | 43.6   | 1318  | 93.8   |
| Arboviral Non-Human   | 1     | NA     | 26    | NA     | 76    | NA     |
| Babesiosis  | 1     | 5.7    | 22    | 12.6   | 322   | 22.9   |
| Brucellosis   | 0     | 0.0    | 0     | 0.0    | 1     | 0.1    |
| Campylobacteriosis  | 3     | 17.2   | 24    | 13.8   | 224   | 15.9   |
| Carbapenemase-Producing Carbapenem-Resistant Organisms (CP CRO) | 0     | 0.0    | 2     | 1.1    | 25    | 1.8    |
| <i>Chlamydia trachomatis</i> infection                          | 32    | 183.6  | 362   | 207.7  | 2665  | 189.7  |
| Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19)                             | 351   | 2013.5 | 2932  | 1682.4 | 21306 | 1516.4 |
| Cryptosporidiosis   | 1     | 5.7    | 9     | 5.2    | 68    | 4.8    |
| Cyclosporiasis  | 0     | 0.0    | 2     | 1.1    | 12    | 0.9    |
| Dengue  | 0     | 0.0    | 0     | 0.0    | 5     | 0.4    |
| Eastern Equine Encephalitis                                     | 0     | 0.0    | 1     | 0.6    | 1     | 0.1    |
| Ehrlichiosis  | 0     | 0.0    | 1     | 0.6    | 2     | 0.1    |
| Emerging Infection  | 0     | 0.0    | 0     | 0.0    | 11    | 0.8    |
| Giardiasis  | 0     | 0.0    | 16    | 9.2    | 129   | 9.2    |
| Gonorrhea   | 4     | 22.9   | 45    | 25.8   | 634   | 45.1   |
| Group A <i>Streptococcus</i> , invasive                         | 1     | 5.7    | 29    | 16.6   | 230   | 16.4   |
| <i>Haemophilus influenzae</i> , invasive                        | 0     | 0.0    | 1     | 0.6    | 31    | 2.2    |
| Hard Tick Relapsing Fever                                       | 0     | 0.0    | 0     | 0.0    | 23    | 1.6    |
| Hepatitis A, acute  | 0     | 0.0    | 0     | 0.0    | 16    | 1.1    |
| Hepatitis B, acute  | 0     | 0.0    | 11    | 6.3    | 47    | 3.3    |
| Hepatitis B, chronic  | 1     | 5.7    | 19    | 10.9   | 187   | 13.3   |
| Hepatitis C, acute  | 2     | 11.5   | 12    | 6.9    | 85    | 6.0    |
| Hepatitis C, chronic  | 10    | 57.4   | 196   | 112.5  | 1145  | 81.5   |
| Hepatitis C, perinatal infection                                | 0     | 0.0    | 0     | 0.0    | 3     | 0.2    |
| HIV Infection   | 0     | 0.0    | 17    | 9.8    | 68    | 4.8    |



Population

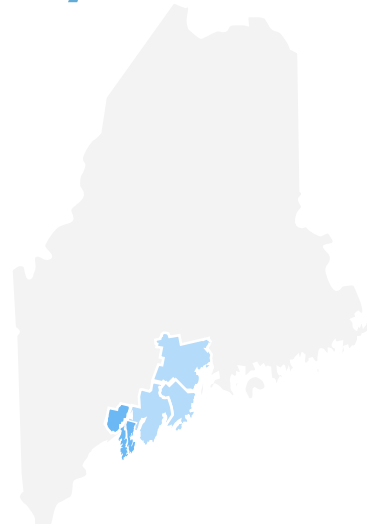
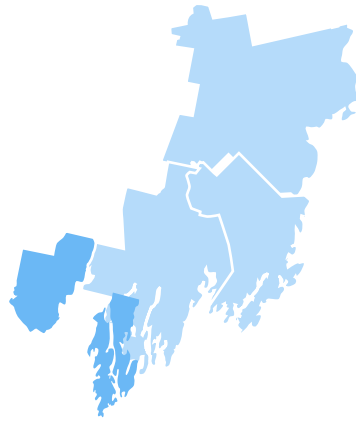


of Maine's  
Total Population

| CONDITION  | County |       | District |       | State |       |
|--|--------|-------|----------|-------|-------|-------|
|  | Count  | Rate  | Count    | Rate  | Count | Rate  |
| Influenza Associated Pediatric Mortality             | 0      | 0.0   | 0        | 0.0   | 1     | 0.1   |
| Invasive Pneumococcal Disease                        | 3      | 17.2  | 30       | 17.2  | 185   | 13.2  |
| Legionellosis  | 0      | 0.0   | 6        | 3.4   | 28    | 2.0   |
| Listeriosis  | 0      | 0.0   | 0        | 0.0   | 5     | 0.4   |
| Lyme disease   | 20     | 114.7 | 275      | 157.8 | 3233  | 230.1 |
| Malaria  | 0      | 0.0   | 1        | 0.6   | 13    | 0.9   |
| Mpox   | 0      | 0.0   | 0        | 0.0   | 4     | 0.3   |
| Multisystem Inflammatory Syndrome (MIS)              | 0      | 0.0   | 0        | 0.0   | 2     | 0.1   |
| <i>Neisseria meningitidis</i> , invasive             | 0      | 0.0   | 0        | 0.0   | 2     | 0.1   |
| Pertussis  | 1      | 5.7   | 22       | 12.6  | 204   | 14.5  |
| Powassan   | 0      | 0.0   | 1        | 0.6   | 7     | 0.5   |
| Rabies PEP   | 1      | 5.7   | 1        | 0.6   | 213   | 15.2  |
| Rabies, animal                                       | 0      | NA    | 3        | NA    | 60    | NA    |
| Salmonellosis  | 1      | 5.7   | 17       | 9.8   | 164   | 11.7  |
| Shiga toxin-producing <i>Escherichia coli</i> (STEC) | 1      | 5.7   | 3        | 1.7   | 49    | 3.5   |
| Shigellosis  | 0      | 0.0   | 0        | 0.0   | 19    | 1.4   |
| Spotted Fever Rickettsiosis                          | 0      | 0.0   | 0        | 0.0   | 4     | 0.3   |
| Streptococcal toxic-shock syndrome                   | 0      | 0.0   | 3        | 1.7   | 30    | 2.1   |
| Syphilis, infectious                                 | 0      | 0.0   | 9        | 5.2   | 75    | 5.3   |
| Trichinosis (Trichinellosis)                         | 0      | 0.0   | 1        | 0.6   | 1     | 0.1   |
| Tuberculosis   | 0      | 0.0   | 1        | 0.6   | 35    | 2.5   |
| Tularemia  | 0      | 0.0   | 0        | 0.0   | 1     | 0.1   |
| Varicella (Chickenpox)                               | 1      | 5.7   | 1        | 0.6   | 25    | 1.8   |
| Vibriosis  | 0      | 0.0   | 0        | 0.0   | 10    | 0.7   |
| West Nile  | 0      | 0.0   | 0        | 0.0   | 2     | 0.1   |

Counts of confirmed and probable cases. Rates of confirmed and probable cases per 100,000 people.

# Sagadahoc County



County

District

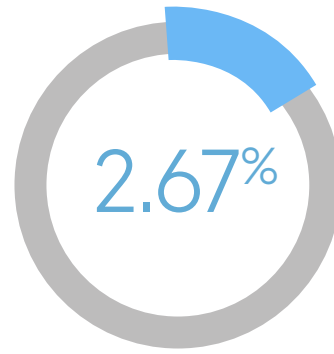
State

| CONDITION   | County |        | District |        | State |        |
|---|--------|--------|----------|--------|-------|--------|
|   | Count  | Rate   | Count    | Rate   | Count | Rate   |
| Anaplasmosis  | 76     | 202.2  | 500      | 321.2  | 1318  | 93.8   |
| Arboviral Non-Human   | 1      | NA     | 12       | NA     | 76    | NA     |
| Babesiosis  | 14     | 37.3   | 110      | 70.7   | 322   | 22.9   |
| Brucellosis   | 0      | 0.0    | 0        | 0.0    | 1     | 0.1    |
| Campylobacteriosis  | 6      | 16.0   | 41       | 26.3   | 224   | 15.9   |
| Carbapenemase-Producing Carbapenem-Resistant Organisms (CP CRO) | 1      | 2.7    | 1        | 0.6    | 25    | 1.8    |
| <i>Chlamydia trachomatis</i> infection                          | 61     | 162.3  | 235      | 151.0  | 2665  | 189.7  |
| Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19)                             | 450    | 1197.4 | 2111     | 1356.1 | 21306 | 1516.4 |
| Cryptosporidiosis   | 2      | 5.3    | 5        | 3.2    | 68    | 4.8    |
| Cyclosporiasis  | 0      | 0.0    | 1        | 0.6    | 12    | 0.9    |
| Dengue  | 0      | 0.0    | 0        | 0.0    | 5     | 0.4    |
| Eastern Equine Encephalitis                                     | 0      | 0.0    | 0        | 0.0    | 1     | 0.1    |
| Ehrlichiosis  | 0      | 0.0    | 0        | 0.0    | 2     | 0.1    |
| Emerging Infection  | 0      | 0.0    | 0        | 0.0    | 11    | 0.8    |
| Giardiasis  | 5      | 13.3   | 24       | 15.4   | 129   | 9.2    |
| Gonorrhea   | 10     | 26.6   | 36       | 23.1   | 634   | 45.1   |
| Group A <i>Streptococcus</i> , invasive                         | 6      | 16.0   | 30       | 19.3   | 230   | 16.4   |
| <i>Haemophilus influenzae</i> , invasive                        | 0      | 0.0    | 4        | 2.6    | 31    | 2.2    |
| Hard Tick Relapsing Fever                                       | 0      | 0.0    | 1        | 0.6    | 23    | 1.6    |
| Hepatitis A, acute  | 1      | 2.7    | 2        | 1.3    | 16    | 1.1    |
| Hepatitis B, acute  | 0      | 0.0    | 3        | 1.9    | 47    | 3.3    |
| Hepatitis B, chronic  | 0      | 0.0    | 4        | 2.6    | 187   | 13.3   |
| Hepatitis C, acute  | 0      | 0.0    | 8        | 5.1    | 85    | 6.0    |
| Hepatitis C, chronic  | 22     | 58.5   | 99       | 63.6   | 1145  | 81.5   |
| Hepatitis C, perinatal infection                                | 0      | 0.0    | 0        | 0.0    | 3     | 0.2    |
| HIV Infection   | 2      | 5.3    | 6        | 3.9    | 68    | 4.8    |



37,582

Population

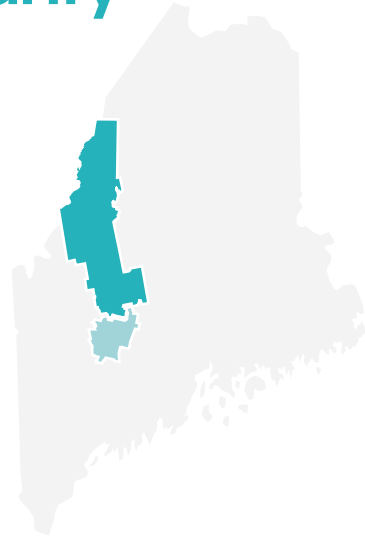


of Maine's  
Total Population

| CONDITION  | County |       | District |       | State |       |
|--|--------|-------|----------|-------|-------|-------|
|  | Count  | Rate  | Count    | Rate  | Count | Rate  |
| Influenza Associated Pediatric Mortality             | 0      | 0.0   | 0        | 0.0   | 1     | 0.1   |
| Invasive Pneumococcal Disease                        | 6      | 16.0  | 25       | 16.1  | 185   | 13.2  |
| Legionellosis  | 0      | 0.0   | 3        | 1.9   | 28    | 2.0   |
| Listeriosis  | 0      | 0.0   | 0        | 0.0   | 5     | 0.4   |
| Lyme disease   | 139    | 369.9 | 934      | 600.0 | 3233  | 230.1 |
| Malaria  | 0      | 0.0   | 0        | 0.0   | 13    | 0.9   |
| Mpox   | 1      | 2.7   | 1        | 0.6   | 4     | 0.3   |
| Multisystem Inflammatory Syndrome (MIS)              | 0      | 0.0   | 2        | 1.3   | 2     | 0.1   |
| <i>Neisseria meningitidis</i> , invasive             | 0      | 0.0   | 0        | 0.0   | 2     | 0.1   |
| Pertussis  | 3      | 8.0   | 21       | 13.5  | 204   | 14.5  |
| Powassan   | 0      | 0.0   | 2        | 1.3   | 7     | 0.5   |
| Rabies PEP   | 14     | 37.3  | 58       | 37.3  | 213   | 15.2  |
| Rabies, animal                                       | 7      | NA    | 16       | NA    | 60    | NA    |
| Salmonellosis  | 2      | 5.3   | 21       | 13.5  | 164   | 11.7  |
| Shiga toxin-producing <i>Escherichia coli</i> (STEC) | 2      | 5.3   | 9        | 5.8   | 49    | 3.5   |
| Shigellosis  | 2      | 5.3   | 5        | 3.2   | 19    | 1.4   |
| Spotted Fever Rickettsiosis                          | 0      | 0.0   | 0        | 0.0   | 4     | 0.3   |
| Streptococcal toxic-shock syndrome                   | 0      | 0.0   | 5        | 3.2   | 30    | 2.1   |
| Syphilis, infectious                                 | 0      | 0.0   | 2        | 1.3   | 75    | 5.3   |
| Trichinosis (Trichinellosis)                         | 0      | 0.0   | 0        | 0.0   | 1     | 0.1   |
| Tuberculosis   | 0      | 0.0   | 0        | 0.0   | 35    | 2.5   |
| Tularemia  | 0      | 0.0   | 0        | 0.0   | 1     | 0.1   |
| Varicella (Chickenpox)                               | 0      | 0.0   | 0        | 0.0   | 25    | 1.8   |
| Vibriosis  | 0      | 0.0   | 0        | 0.0   | 10    | 0.7   |
| West Nile  | 0      | 0.0   | 1        | 0.6   | 2     | 0.1   |

Counts of confirmed and probable cases. Rates of confirmed and probable cases per 100,000 people.

# Somerset County



County

District

State

| CONDITION   | Count | Rate   | Count | Rate   | Count | Rate   |
|---|-------|--------|-------|--------|-------|--------|
| Anaplasmosis  | 65    | 126.6  | 177   | 98.4   | 1318  | 93.8   |
| Arboviral Non-Human   | 10    | NA     | 14    | NA     | 76    | NA     |
| Babesiosis  | 13    | 25.3   | 55    | 30.6   | 322   | 22.9   |
| Brucellosis   | 0     | 0.0    | 0     | 0.0    | 1     | 0.1    |
| Campylobacteriosis  | 4     | 7.8    | 15    | 8.3    | 224   | 15.9   |
| Carbapenemase-Producing Carbapenem-Resistant Organisms (CP CRO) | 3     | 5.8    | 6     | 3.3    | 25    | 1.8    |
| <i>Chlamydia trachomatis</i> infection                          | 74    | 144.1  | 292   | 162.4  | 2665  | 189.7  |
| Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19)                             | 1081  | 2105.7 | 2707  | 1505.6 | 21306 | 1516.4 |
| Cryptosporidiosis   | 2     | 3.9    | 15    | 8.3    | 68    | 4.8    |
| Cyclosporiasis  | 0     | 0.0    | 0     | 0.0    | 12    | 0.9    |
| Dengue  | 0     | 0.0    | 0     | 0.0    | 5     | 0.4    |
| Eastern Equine Encephalitis                                     | 0     | 0.0    | 0     | 0.0    | 1     | 0.1    |
| Ehrlichiosis  | 0     | 0.0    | 0     | 0.0    | 2     | 0.1    |
| Emerging Infection  | 0     | 0.0    | 5     | 2.8    | 11    | 0.8    |
| Giardiasis  | 3     | 5.8    | 19    | 10.6   | 129   | 9.2    |
| Gonorrhea   | 16    | 31.2   | 80    | 44.5   | 634   | 45.1   |
| Group A <i>Streptococcus</i> , invasive                         | 11    | 21.4   | 24    | 13.3   | 230   | 16.4   |
| <i>Haemophilus influenzae</i> , invasive                        | 0     | 0.0    | 3     | 1.7    | 31    | 2.2    |
| Hard Tick Relapsing Fever                                       | 1     | 1.9    | 3     | 1.7    | 23    | 1.6    |
| Hepatitis A, acute  | 0     | 0.0    | 0     | 0.0    | 16    | 1.1    |
| Hepatitis B, acute  | 3     | 5.8    | 6     | 3.3    | 47    | 3.3    |
| Hepatitis B, chronic  | 2     | 3.9    | 9     | 5.0    | 187   | 13.3   |
| Hepatitis C, acute  | 4     | 7.8    | 13    | 7.2    | 85    | 6.0    |
| Hepatitis C, chronic  | 55    | 107.1  | 147   | 81.8   | 1145  | 81.5   |
| Hepatitis C, perinatal infection                                | 1     | 1.9    | 1     | 0.6    | 3     | 0.2    |
| HIV Infection   | 0     | 0.0    | 5     | 2.8    | 68    | 4.8    |



51,338

Population

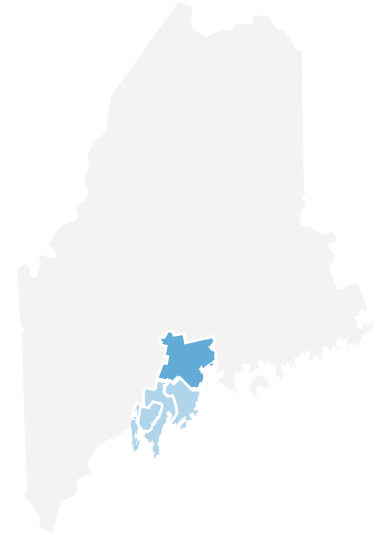
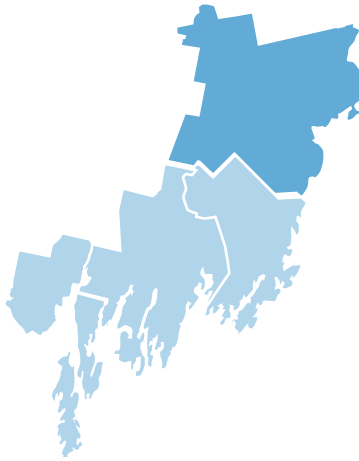


of Maine's  
Total Population

| CONDITION  | County |       | District |       | State |       |
|--|--------|-------|----------|-------|-------|-------|
|  | Count  | Rate  | Count    | Rate  | Count | Rate  |
| Influenza Associated Pediatric Mortality             | 0      | 0.0   | 0        | 0.0   | 1     | 0.1   |
| Invasive Pneumococcal Disease                        | 11     | 21.4  | 35       | 19.5  | 185   | 13.2  |
| Legionellosis  | 2      | 3.9   | 6        | 3.3   | 28    | 2.0   |
| Listeriosis  | 0      | 0.0   | 2        | 1.1   | 5     | 0.4   |
| Lyme disease   | 177    | 344.8 | 472      | 262.5 | 3233  | 230.1 |
| Malaria  | 0      | 0.0   | 0        | 0.0   | 13    | 0.9   |
| Mpox   | 0      | 0.0   | 0        | 0.0   | 4     | 0.3   |
| Multisystem Inflammatory Syndrome (MIS)              | 0      | 0.0   | 0        | 0.0   | 2     | 0.1   |
| <i>Neisseria meningitidis</i> , invasive             | 0      | 0.0   | 0        | 0.0   | 2     | 0.1   |
| Pertussis  | 0      | 0.0   | 15       | 8.3   | 204   | 14.5  |
| Powassan   | 0      | 0.0   | 1        | 0.6   | 7     | 0.5   |
| Rabies PEP   | 15     | 29.2  | 29       | 16.1  | 213   | 15.2  |
| Rabies, animal                                       | 1      | NA    | 11       | NA    | 60    | NA    |
| Salmonellosis  | 9      | 17.5  | 28       | 15.6  | 164   | 11.7  |
| Shiga toxin-producing <i>Escherichia coli</i> (STEC) | 0      | 0.0   | 3        | 1.7   | 49    | 3.5   |
| Shigellosis  | 0      | 0.0   | 0        | 0.0   | 19    | 1.4   |
| Spotted Fever Rickettsiosis                          | 1      | 1.9   | 3        | 1.7   | 4     | 0.3   |
| Streptococcal toxic-shock syndrome                   | 0      | 0.0   | 2        | 1.1   | 30    | 2.1   |
| Syphilis, infectious                                 | 1      | 1.9   | 6        | 3.3   | 75    | 5.3   |
| Trichinosis (Trichinellosis)                         | 0      | 0.0   | 0        | 0.0   | 1     | 0.1   |
| Tuberculosis   | 0      | 0.0   | 1        | 0.6   | 35    | 2.5   |
| Tularemia  | 0      | 0.0   | 0        | 0.0   | 1     | 0.1   |
| Varicella (Chickenpox)                               | 0      | 0.0   | 5        | 2.8   | 25    | 1.8   |
| Vibriosis  | 1      | 1.9   | 1        | 0.6   | 10    | 0.7   |
| West Nile  | 0      | 0.0   | 1        | 0.0   | 2     | 0.1   |

Counts of confirmed and probable cases. Rates of confirmed and probable cases per 100,000 people.

# Waldo County



County

District

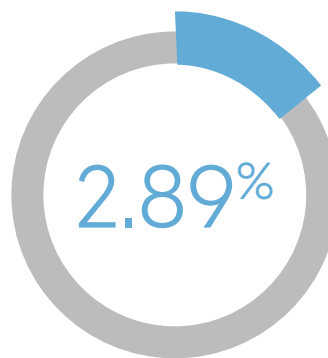
State

| CONDITION   | Count | Rate   | Count | Rate   | Count | Rate   |
|---|-------|--------|-------|--------|-------|--------|
| Anaplasmosis  | 137   | 337.3  | 500   | 321.2  | 1318  | 93.8   |
| Arboviral Non-Human   | 4     | NA     | 12    | NA     | 76    | NA     |
| Babesiosis  | 26    | 64.0   | 110   | 70.7   | 322   | 22.9   |
| Brucellosis   | 0     | 0.0    | 0     | 0.0    | 1     | 0.1    |
| Campylobacteriosis  | 5     | 12.3   | 41    | 26.3   | 224   | 15.9   |
| Carbapenemase-Producing Carbapenem-Resistant Organisms (CP CRO) | 0     | 0.0    | 1     | 0.6    | 25    | 1.8    |
| <i>Chlamydia trachomatis</i> infection                          | 68    | 167.4  | 235   | 151.0  | 2665  | 189.7  |
| Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19)                             | 578   | 1423.0 | 2111  | 1356.1 | 21306 | 1516.4 |
| Cryptosporidiosis   | 0     | 0.0    | 5     | 3.2    | 68    | 4.8    |
| Cyclosporiasis  | 1     | 2.5    | 1     | 0.6    | 12    | 0.9    |
| Dengue  | 0     | 0.0    | 0     | 0.0    | 5     | 0.4    |
| Eastern Equine Encephalitis                                     | 0     | 0.0    | 0     | 0.0    | 1     | 0.1    |
| Ehrlichiosis  | 0     | 0.0    | 0     | 0.0    | 2     | 0.1    |
| Emerging Infection  | 0     | 0.0    | 0     | 0.0    | 11    | 0.8    |
| Giardiasis  | 4     | 9.8    | 24    | 15.4   | 129   | 9.2    |
| Gonorrhea   | 7     | 17.2   | 36    | 23.1   | 634   | 45.1   |
| Group A Streptococcus, invasive                                 | 6     | 14.8   | 30    | 19.3   | 230   | 16.4   |
| <i>Haemophilus influenzae</i> , invasive                        | 2     | 4.9    | 4     | 2.6    | 31    | 2.2    |
| Hard Tick Relapsing Fever                                       | 0     | 0.0    | 1     | 0.6    | 23    | 1.6    |
| Hepatitis A, acute  | 0     | 0.0    | 2     | 1.3    | 16    | 1.1    |
| Hepatitis B, acute  | 1     | 2.5    | 3     | 1.9    | 47    | 3.3    |
| Hepatitis B, chronic  | 1     | 2.5    | 4     | 2.6    | 187   | 13.3   |
| Hepatitis C, acute  | 2     | 4.9    | 8     | 5.1    | 85    | 6.0    |
| Hepatitis C, chronic  | 28    | 68.9   | 99    | 63.6   | 1145  | 81.5   |
| Hepatitis C, perinatal infection                                | 0     | 0.0    | 0     | 0.0    | 3     | 0.2    |
| HIV Infection   | 0     | 0.0    | 6     | 3.9    | 68    | 4.8    |



40,617

Population

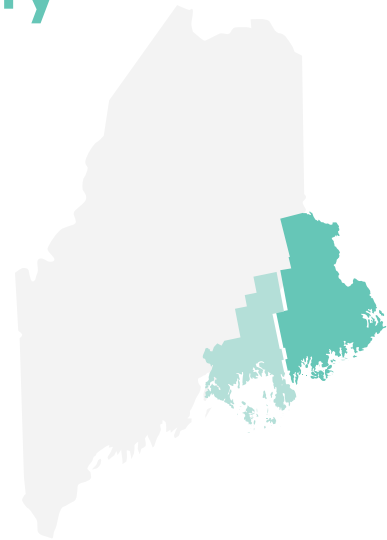
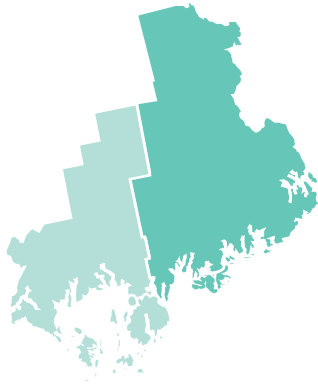


of Maine's  
Total Population

| CONDITION  | County |       | District |       | State |       |
|--|--------|-------|----------|-------|-------|-------|
|  | Count  | Rate  | Count    | Rate  | Count | Rate  |
| Influenza Associated Pediatric Mortality             | 0      | 0.0   | 0        | 0.0   | 1     | 0.1   |
| Invasive Pneumococcal Disease                        | 7      | 17.2  | 25       | 16.1  | 185   | 13.2  |
| Legionellosis  | 2      | 4.9   | 3        | 1.9   | 28    | 2.0   |
| Listeriosis  | 0      | 0.0   | 0        | 0.0   | 5     | 0.4   |
| Lyme disease   | 247    | 608.1 | 934      | 600.0 | 3233  | 230.1 |
| Malaria  | 0      | 0.0   | 0        | 0.0   | 13    | 0.9   |
| Mpox   | 0      | 0.0   | 1        | 0.6   | 4     | 0.3   |
| Multisystem Inflammatory Syndrome (MIS)              | 0      | 0.0   | 2        | 1.3   | 2     | 0.1   |
| <i>Neisseria meningitidis</i> , invasive             | 0      | 0.0   | 0        | 0.0   | 2     | 0.1   |
| Pertussis  | 14     | 34.5  | 21       | 13.5  | 204   | 14.5  |
| Powassan   | 0      | 0.0   | 2        | 1.3   | 7     | 0.5   |
| Rabies PEP   | 20     | 49.2  | 58       | 37.3  | 213   | 15.2  |
| Rabies, animal                                       | 6      | NA    | 16       | NA    | 60    | NA    |
| Salmonellosis  | 4      | 9.8   | 21       | 13.5  | 164   | 11.7  |
| Shiga toxin-producing <i>Escherichia coli</i> (STEC) | 2      | 4.9   | 9        | 5.8   | 49    | 3.5   |
| Shigellosis  | 1      | 2.5   | 5        | 3.2   | 19    | 1.4   |
| Spotted Fever Rickettsiosis                          | 0      | 0.0   | 0        | 0.0   | 4     | 0.3   |
| Streptococcal toxic-shock syndrome                   | 1      | 2.5   | 5        | 3.2   | 30    | 2.1   |
| Syphilis, infectious                                 | 1      | 2.5   | 2        | 1.3   | 75    | 5.3   |
| Trichinosis (Trichinellosis)                         | 0      | 0.0   | 0        | 0.0   | 1     | 0.1   |
| Tuberculosis   | 0      | 0.0   | 0        | 0.0   | 35    | 2.5   |
| Tularemia  | 0      | 0.0   | 0        | 0.0   | 1     | 0.1   |
| Varicella (Chickenpox)                               | 0      | 0.0   | 0        | 0.0   | 25    | 1.8   |
| Vibriosis  | 0      | 0.0   | 0        | 0.0   | 10    | 0.7   |
| West Nile  | 1      | 2.5   | 1        | 0.6   | 2     | 0.1   |

Counts of confirmed and probable cases. Rates of confirmed and probable cases per 100,000 people.

# Washington County

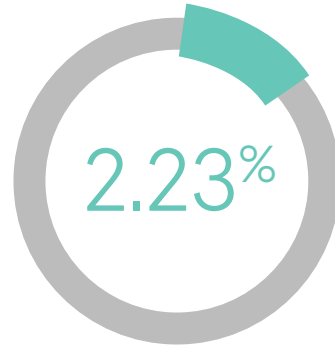


| CONDITION   | County |        | District |        | State |        |
|---|--------|--------|----------|--------|-------|--------|
|   | Count  | Rate   | Count    | Rate   | Count | Rate   |
| Anaplasmosis  | 37     | 117.9  | 202      | 228.7  | 1318  | 93.8   |
| Arboviral Non-Human   | 2      | NA     | 4        | NA     | 76    | NA     |
| Babesiosis  | 7      | 22.3   | 43       | 48.7   | 322   | 22.9   |
| Brucellosis   | 0      | 0.0    | 0        | 0.0    | 1     | 0.1    |
| Campylobacteriosis  | 6      | 19.1   | 12       | 13.6   | 224   | 15.9   |
| Carbapenemase-Producing Carbapenem-Resistant Organisms (CP CRO) | 0      | 0.0    | 1        | 1.1    | 25    | 1.8    |
| <i>Chlamydia trachomatis</i> infection                          | 34     | 108.3  | 104      | 117.7  | 2665  | 189.7  |
| Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19)                             | 466    | 1484.9 | 1360     | 1539.7 | 21306 | 1516.4 |
| Cryptosporidiosis   | 1      | 3.2    | 6        | 6.8    | 68    | 4.8    |
| Cyclosporiasis  | 0      | 0.0    | 0        | 0.0    | 12    | 0.9    |
| Dengue  | 0      | 0.0    | 0        | 0.0    | 5     | 0.4    |
| Eastern Equine Encephalitis                                     | 0      | 0.0    | 0        | 0.0    | 1     | 0.1    |
| Ehrlichiosis  | 0      | 0.0    | 1        | 1.1    | 2     | 0.1    |
| Emerging Infection  | 1      | 3.2    | 2        | 2.3    | 11    | 0.8    |
| Giardiasis  | 4      | 12.7   | 13       | 14.7   | 129   | 9.2    |
| Gonorrhea   | 4      | 12.7   | 16       | 18.1   | 634   | 45.1   |
| Group A <i>Streptococcus</i> , invasive                         | 5      | 15.9   | 11       | 12.5   | 230   | 16.4   |
| <i>Haemophilus influenzae</i> , invasive                        | 1      | 3.2    | 3        | 3.4    | 31    | 2.2    |
| Hard Tick Relapsing Fever                                       | 0      | 0.0    | 9        | 10.2   | 23    | 1.6    |
| Hepatitis A, acute  | 0      | 0.0    | 1        | 1.1    | 16    | 1.1    |
| Hepatitis B, acute  | 2      | 6.4    | 5        | 5.7    | 47    | 3.3    |
| Hepatitis B, chronic  | 6      | 19.1   | 7        | 7.9    | 187   | 13.3   |
| Hepatitis C, acute  | 0      | 0.0    | 4        | 4.5    | 85    | 6.0    |
| Hepatitis C, chronic  | 27     | 86.0   | 62       | 70.2   | 1145  | 81.5   |
| Hepatitis C, perinatal infection                                | 0      | 0.0    | 0        | 0.0    | 3     | 0.2    |
| HIV Infection   | 2      | 6.4    | 4        | 4.5    | 68    | 4.8    |



31,383

Population



2.23%  
of Maine's  
Total Population

| CONDITION  | County |       | District |       | State |       |
|--|--------|-------|----------|-------|-------|-------|
|  | Count  | Rate  | Count    | Rate  | Count | Rate  |
| Influenza Associated Pediatric Mortality             | 0      | 0.0   | 0        | 0.0   | 1     | 0.1   |
| Invasive Pneumococcal Disease                        | 3      | 9.6   | 11       | 12.5  | 185   | 13.2  |
| Legionellosis  | 0      | 0.0   | 1        | 1.1   | 28    | 2.0   |
| Listeriosis  | 1      | 3.2   | 2        | 2.3   | 5     | 0.4   |
| Lyme disease   | 101    | 321.8 | 483      | 546.8 | 3233  | 230.1 |
| Malaria  | 0      | 0.0   | 0        | 0.0   | 13    | 0.9   |
| Mpox   | 0      | 0.0   | 0        | 0.0   | 4     | 0.3   |
| Multisystem Inflammatory Syndrome (MIS)              | 0      | 0.0   | 0        | 0.0   | 2     | 0.1   |
| <i>Neisseria meningitidis</i> , invasive             | 0      | 0.0   | 1        | 1.1   | 2     | 0.1   |
| Pertussis  | 3      | 9.6   | 4        | 4.5   | 204   | 14.5  |
| Powassan   | 0      | 0.0   | 0        | 0.0   | 7     | 0.5   |
| Rabies PEP   | 6      | 19.1  | 8        | 9.1   | 213   | 15.2  |
| Rabies, animal                                       | 3      | NA    | 5        | NA    | 60    | NA    |
| Salmonellosis  | 7      | 22.3  | 17       | 19.2  | 164   | 11.7  |
| Shiga toxin-producing <i>Escherichia coli</i> (STEC) | 0      | 0.0   | 1        | 1.1   | 49    | 3.5   |
| Shigellosis  | 1      | 3.2   | 1        | 1.1   | 19    | 1.4   |
| Spotted Fever Rickettsiosis                          | 0      | 0.0   | 0        | 0.0   | 4     | 0.3   |
| Streptococcal toxic-shock syndrome                   | 0      | 0.0   | 1        | 1.1   | 30    | 2.1   |
| Syphilis, infectious                                 | 0      | 0.0   | 3        | 3.4   | 75    | 5.3   |
| Trichinosis (Trichinellosis)                         | 0      | 0.0   | 0        | 0.0   | 1     | 0.1   |
| Tuberculosis   | 1      | 3.2   | 2        | 2.3   | 35    | 2.5   |
| Tularemia  | 0      | 0.0   | 0        | 0.0   | 1     | 0.1   |
| Varicella (Chickenpox)                               | 0      | 0.0   | 0        | 0.0   | 25    | 1.8   |
| Vibriosis  | 1      | 3.2   | 2        | 2.3   | 10    | 0.7   |
| West Nile  | 0      | 0.0   | 0        | 0.0   | 2     | 0.1   |

Counts of confirmed and probable cases. Rates of confirmed and probable cases per 100,000 people.

# YORK COUNTY



County

District

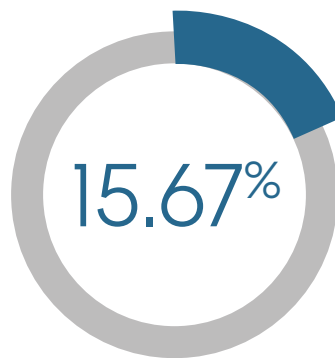
State

| CONDITION   | Count | Rate   | Count | Rate   | Count | Rate   |
|---|-------|--------|-------|--------|-------|--------|
| Anaplasmosis  | 79    | 35.9   | 79    | 35.9   | 1318  | 93.8   |
| Arboviral Non-Human   | 5     | NA     | 5     | NA     | 76    | NA     |
| Babesiosis  | 17    | 7.7    | 17    | 7.7    | 322   | 22.9   |
| Brucellosis   | 0     | 0.0    | 0     | 0.0    | 1     | 0.1    |
| Campylobacteriosis  | 41    | 18.6   | 41    | 18.6   | 224   | 15.9   |
| Carbapenemase-Producing Carbapenem-Resistant Organisms (CP CRO) | 4     | 1.8    | 4     | 1.8    | 25    | 1.8    |
| <i>Chlamydia trachomatis</i> infection                          | 365   | 165.8  | 365   | 165.8  | 2665  | 189.7  |
| Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19)                             | 3414  | 1550.8 | 3414  | 1550.8 | 21306 | 1516.4 |
| Cryptosporidiosis   | 10    | 4.5    | 10    | 4.5    | 68    | 4.8    |
| Cyclosporiasis  | 5     | 2.3    | 5     | 2.3    | 12    | 0.9    |
| Dengue  | 1     | 0.5    | 1     | 0.5    | 5     | 0.4    |
| Eastern Equine Encephalitis                                     | 0     | 0.0    | 0     | 0.0    | 1     | 0.1    |
| Ehrlichiosis  | 0     | 0.0    | 0     | 0.0    | 2     | 0.1    |
| Emerging Infection  | 2     | 0.9    | 2     | 0.9    | 11    | 0.8    |
| Giardiasis  | 10    | 4.5    | 10    | 4.5    | 129   | 9.2    |
| Gonorrhea   | 98    | 44.5   | 98    | 44.5   | 634   | 45.1   |
| Group A <i>Streptococcus</i> , invasive                         | 36    | 16.4   | 36    | 16.4   | 230   | 16.4   |
| <i>Haemophilus influenzae</i> , invasive                        | 5     | 2.3    | 5     | 2.3    | 31    | 2.2    |
| Hard Tick Relapsing Fever                                       | 3     | 1.4    | 3     | 1.4    | 23    | 1.6    |
| Hepatitis A, acute  | 4     | 1.8    | 4     | 1.8    | 16    | 1.1    |
| Hepatitis B, acute  | 6     | 2.7    | 6     | 2.7    | 47    | 3.3    |
| Hepatitis B, chronic  | 17    | 7.7    | 17    | 7.7    | 187   | 13.3   |
| Hepatitis C, acute  | 19    | 8.6    | 19    | 8.6    | 85    | 6.0    |
| Hepatitis C, chronic  | 139   | 63.1   | 139   | 63.1   | 1145  | 81.5   |
| Hepatitis C, perinatal infection                                | 1     | 0.5    | 1     | 0.5    | 3     | 0.2    |
| HIV Infection   | 6     | 2.7    | 6     | 2.7    | 68    | 4.8    |



220,143

Population



of Maine's  
Total Population

| CONDITION  | County |       | District |       | State |       |
|--|--------|-------|----------|-------|-------|-------|
|  | Count  | Rate  | Count    | Rate  | Count | Rate  |
| Influenza Associated Pediatric Mortality             | 0      | 0.0   | 0        | 0.0   | 1     | 0.1   |
| Invasive Pneumococcal Disease                        | 16     | 7.3   | 16       | 7.3   | 185   | 13.2  |
| Legionellosis  | 4      | 1.8   | 4        | 1.8   | 28    | 2.0   |
| Listeriosis  | 1      | 0.5   | 1        | 0.5   | 5     | 0.4   |
| Lyme disease   | 286    | 129.9 | 286      | 129.9 | 3233  | 230.1 |
| Malaria  | 3      | 1.4   | 3        | 1.4   | 13    | 0.9   |
| Mpox   | 1      | 0.5   | 1        | 0.5   | 4     | 0.3   |
| Multisystem Inflammatory Syndrome (MIS)              | 0      | 0.0   | 0        | 0.0   | 2     | 0.1   |
| <i>Neisseria meningitidis</i> , invasive             | 0      | 0.0   | 0        | 0.0   | 2     | 0.1   |
| Pertussis  | 25     | 11.4  | 25       | 11.4  | 204   | 14.5  |
| Powassan   | 1      | 0.5   | 1        | 0.5   | 7     | 0.5   |
| Rabies PEP   | 62     | 28.2  | 62       | 28.2  | 213   | 15.2  |
| Rabies, animal                                       | 7      | NA    | 7        | NA    | 60    | NA    |
| Salmonellosis  | 21     | 9.5   | 21       | 9.5   | 164   | 11.7  |
| Shiga toxin-producing <i>Escherichia coli</i> (STEC) | 15     | 6.8   | 15       | 6.8   | 49    | 3.5   |
| Shigellosis  | 4      | 1.8   | 4        | 1.8   | 19    | 1.4   |
| Spotted Fever Rickettsiosis                          | 0      | 0.0   | 0        | 0.0   | 4     | 0.3   |
| Streptococcal toxic-shock syndrome                   | 3      | 1.4   | 3        | 1.4   | 30    | 2.1   |
| Syphilis, infectious                                 | 17     | 7.7   | 17       | 7.7   | 75    | 5.3   |
| Trichinosis (Trichinellosis)                         | 0      | 0.0   | 0        | 0.0   | 1     | 0.1   |
| Tuberculosis   | 1      | 0.5   | 1        | 0.5   | 35    | 2.5   |
| Tularemia  | 1      | 0.5   | 1        | 0.5   | 1     | 0.1   |
| Varicella (Chickenpox)                               | 2      | 0.9   | 2        | 0.9   | 25    | 1.8   |
| Vibriosis  | 2      | 0.9   | 2        | 0.9   | 10    | 0.7   |
| West Nile  | 0      | 0.0   | 0        | 0.0   | 2     | 0.1   |

Counts of confirmed and probable cases. Rates of confirmed and probable cases per 100,000 people.

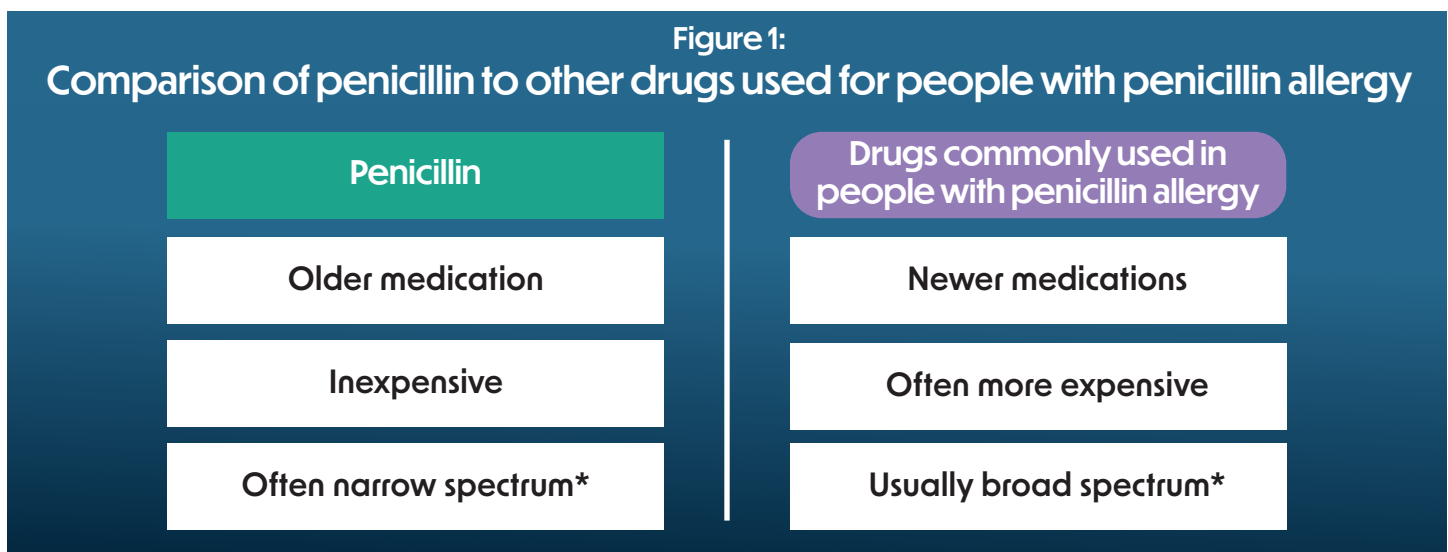
# Penicillin Allergy Assessment and Clarification

An estimated 10% of the U.S. population believe they are allergic to penicillin while less than 1% actually are. In Maine, that translates to:

- **Approximately 140,000 people believe they are allergic to penicillin**
- **Less than 1,400 who have a qualifying allergic reaction.**

Most people believe that someone who is allergic to penicillin must avoid it, and any other similar antibiotics, for the rest of their life. This is not true for most people. About 80% of people with a proven allergic reaction to penicillin lose their sensitivity after 10 years.

Why is this important? Penicillin is the first drug of choice for certain diseases. People with a penicillin allergy may have to use other drugs that may not be the first choice for their disease. There are also other associated risks (Fig 1).



**\*Broad-spectrum antibiotics target a wide range of bacteria, while narrow-spectrum antibiotics target more specific bacteria.**

Some of these newer drugs are also considered broad-spectrum antibiotics. Broad-spectrum antibiotics target a wide range of bacteria, not just the one making a person sick. Using these antibiotics can increase the risk for antibiotic resistance. They may also increase the risk of adverse drug events like *Clostridioides difficile* infection. This can happen when an antibiotic kills off the normal bacteria in a person's gut, leaving space for other bacteria to move in and overgrow.

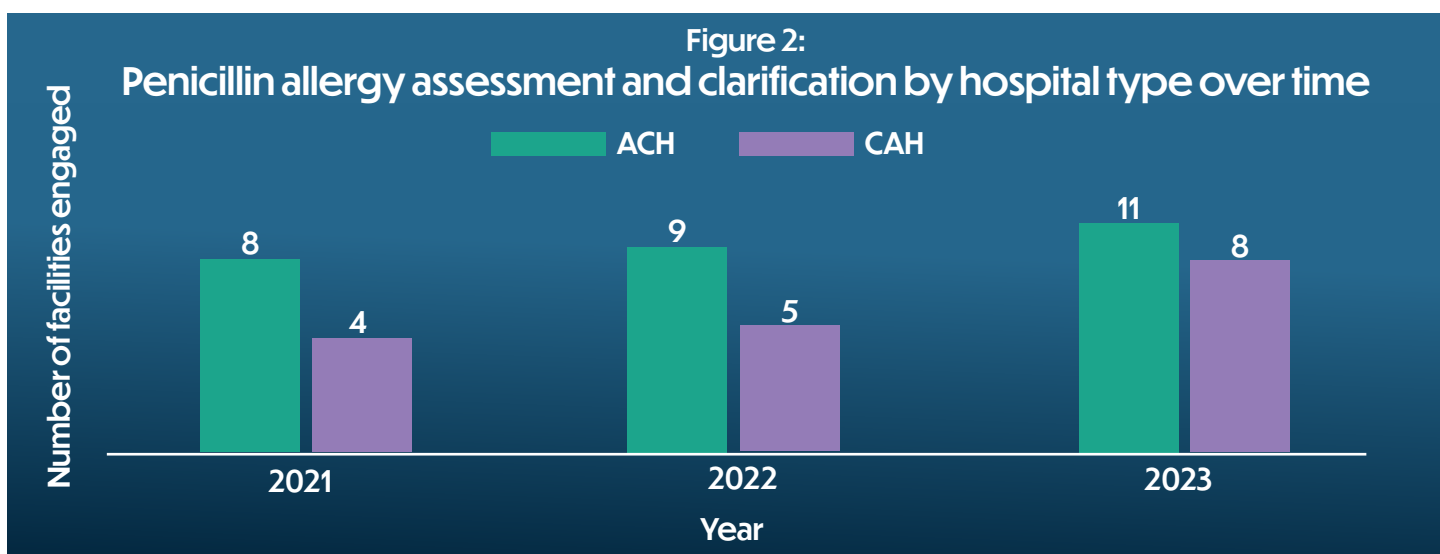
Recent studies support both penicillin allergy assessment and clarification, and penicillin allergy de-labeling in health care. Penicillin allergy assessment and clarification can involve a:

- **Detailed review of the drug(s) involved in the original reaction**
- **What they were being used to treat, the type of reaction (e.g., rash, breathing difficulties)**

- **How long it has been since the reaction happened**
- **What drug(s) have been given without incident since the reaction**
- **Administration of a test dose of the antibiotic and/or skin test**

Penicillin allergy de-labeling is the removal of the allergy label in the patient’s chart and providing education for the patient, their family members, and communication with other primary medical providers on the future use of the drugs tested.

Allergy assessment and clarification is the first step to optimizing antibiotic use in Maine. The Maine Center for Disease Control and Prevention’s Health Care Epidemiology Program works with hospitals to encourage this process statewide. The program assesses hospital engagement in an initiative to address penicillin allergy assessment and clarification. Both Acute Care and Critical Access Hospitals throughout the state show increased engagement in this process over the last several years (Fig. 2).



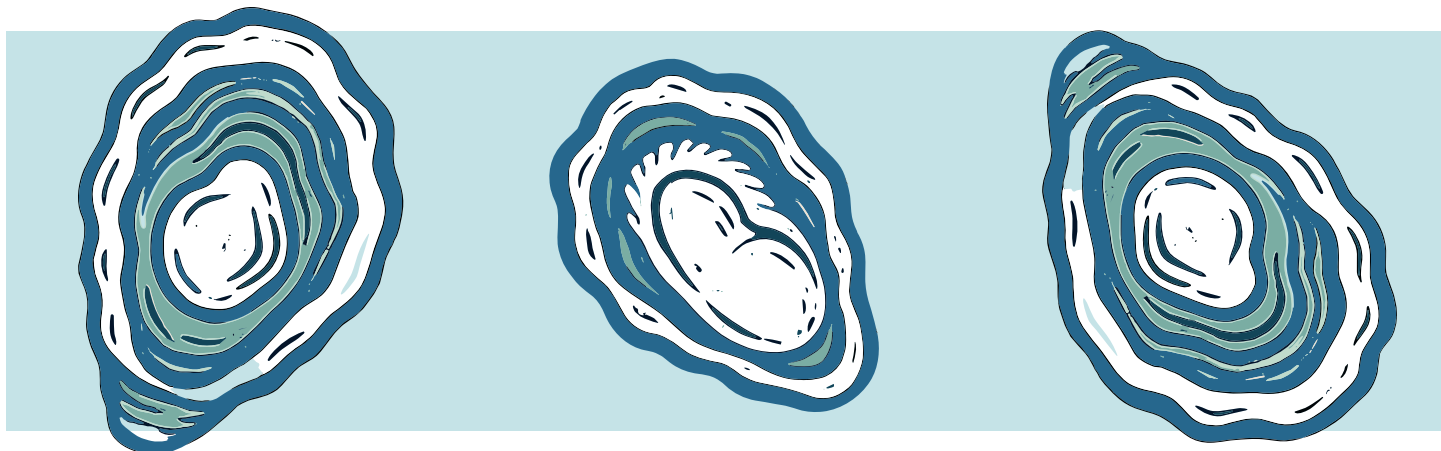
**Figure 2: Visual showing increased engagement of Acute Care (ACH) and Critical Access Hospitals (CAH) in penicillin allergy assessment and clarification over the last several years.**

Removing unneeded allergy labels from a medical record can ultimately help:

- **Save money**
- **Promote good antibiotic use**
- **Decrease the risk of antibiotic resistance**
- **Decrease an individual’s risk of suffering from an adverse drug event**

Facilities across the state (hospitals, nursing homes, outpatient practices, etc.) should consider adding penicillin allergy assessment and clarification to their practices to enhance the health and wellbeing of Maine residents.

# Campylobacteriosis Outbreak Caused by Eating Raw Oysters



Campylobacteriosis, an infection caused by *Campylobacter* bacteria, is the most commonly reported bacterial diarrheal illness in Maine. Symptoms include diarrhea that can be bloody, fever, and stomach cramps. These symptoms usually start 2 to 5 days after consuming the bacteria. Typically, most people who become sick with campylobacteriosis are exposed by:



On July 9, 2024, Maine CDC found two cases of the disease who ate raw oysters on separate days from the same restaurant and started an outbreak investigation of the restaurant. After a third case identified eating raw oysters from a retailer, Maine CDC shifted the outbreak focus from the restaurant to the raw oyster source.

Maine CDC notified Maine DMR to help identify the source of the oysters. Maine DMR issued closures to implicated oyster farming sites while conducting field inspections and traceback investigation. After identifying the outbreak, routine disease investigations by Maine CDC identified additional cases that ate raw oysters. Maine CDC obtained bacterial isolates from two patient stool specimens for WGS performed at HETL.

Six identified cases consumed raw oysters between June 26 through July 1, 2024 from three restaurants, one festival, and one retailer. Illness onset ranged between June 29 and July 4, 2024. Of the six cases, all reported having diarrhea, five reported abdominal pain, and two reported having fevers. The median duration of illness was 10 days (range 9 – 12 days, N = 4).

Three cases were culture confirmed for *Campylobacter coli*, one was culture confirmed for *Campylobacter* species, and two were positive via culture-independent diagnostic testing. WGS analysis comparing the two *C. coli* isolates revealed a zero SNP difference, which meant the two cases' infections came from the same source.

The Maine DMR investigation found that the raw oysters that made people sick came from two oyster farming sites that used floating surface bag farming methods. These two sites were located within 1,000 feet of each other. The floating bag system uses a series of bags containing oysters buoyed by floats which are attached to an anchored main line. This type of growing method keeps oysters close to the water surface to increase access to nutrients and oxygen which makes them grow faster. However, it also provides a location for wild birds to roost.

Maine DMR inspectors saw multiple wild birds perched on top of bags used to grow oysters at these sites. The bags were also heavily soiled with wild bird feces. Maine DMR reviewed known pollution sources and water quality data from the harvest location and determined that the oysters were likely contaminated with bacteria from wild bird feces. Maine DMR and U.S. FDA issued recalls for oysters grown between June 19 and July 16, 2024 from the two sites. Maine DMR instructed the harvesters to modify their operation plans to reduce further contamination risks. After subsequent testing of oysters following the closure and modified operation plans, the oyster farming sites were reopened for harvest on August 6, 2024.

Raw oysters are not a typical source of *Campylobacter*. Bird presence close to oysters farmed near the water surface using the floating bag method contributed to an increased risk for contamination from bird feces. Oyster farmers using this method of oyster cultivation should take mitigation measures to reduce the future risk of *Campylobacter* contamination.

# 2024 Epi-Ready Training in Maine



On February 14 and 15, 2024, Maine food safety staff participated in a two-day Epi-Ready Training in Augusta, Maine. It was taught by 3 staff from the NY CoE and taught to 35 staff from Maine. This included staff from:

- **Maine CDC**
- **Maine DACF**
- **Maine DMR**

Epi-Ready is a training taught to those involved in foodborne outbreak response. It uses team-based tactics and teaches staff how to respond to outbreaks better by knowing the roles and tasks of the areas involved: epidemiology, laboratory, and environmental health. The training helps staff swiftly find outbreaks and quickly use control measures to stop them.

The training focused on reducing barriers for quicker response to outbreaks, creating effective lines of communication, emphasizing prevention training, and improving coordination among the groups involved in responding to outbreaks. The trainers gave presentations on best practices and led discussions regarding obstacles to overcome in foodborne outbreak investigations. Trainers presented historical outbreak investigations from other states and led discussions with a focus on the specific challenges they presented and how Maine staff would respond in those outbreak scenarios if they took place in the present day in Maine.

Pre-training and post-training tests showed a gain of understanding of 22% among the trainees on appropriate foodborne outbreak response roles, responsibilities, and general foodborne outbreak investigation strategies. These test results, combined with the previously mentioned discussions during the training which explored particular steps of relevant protocols, helped identify areas of strength in foodborne outbreak response as well as areas in need of improvement in Maine.

Areas of strength included good communication protocols among responding agencies and good use of the procedures involved in those protocols by staff. Another takeaway was the improvement in cross-training and the meeting of new partners in outbreak response in Maine. Staff who attended this training better understood the other areas of outbreak response and the timelines of typical actions taken during an investigation by other agencies.

One area in need of improvement was using appropriate procedures for the collection and testing of environmental and food specimens in outbreak investigations. This led the Foodborne and Waterborne Disease Epidemiologist to seek out additional trainings on this for appropriate staff. Feedback and areas identified in need of improvement were also used by the Food Safety Workgroup to help focus efforts in subsequent food safety meetings and trainings.

# Modernizing Data at Maine CDC



## Infectious disease data

Maine CDC provides reportable disease case data to the public for general knowledge and for use by our epidemiologists to assess the burden of disease across time periods. Case data is important to public health work and helps inform our epidemiology team what actions need to be taken to protect public health. It also helps show trends and patterns so individuals can make informed decisions about their health and care.

In the past, Maine CDC's Infectious Disease website published graphs in PDF form to show the count of reportable disease cases in Maine. To do this, a member of the Epidemiology team had to run these reports manually. Then the team had to standardize the formatting and physically publish it to our website as a PDF. This process is reliant on a single person to create this document during business hours and could be greatly streamlined by automation.

## Why create an automated dashboard?

In 2024, Maine CDC's Informatics team began work to turn the existing data report for reportable diseases into an automatically updating data dashboard. Effectively visualizing public health data in a dashboard allows:

- **Epidemiologists to spend their time identifying risk factors, taking preventative measures, educating the public, and sharing information with policy makers.**
- **Epidemiologists to focus on how often disease is occurring in the state of Maine and allows them to take action, rather than spending time formatting data.**
- **Quick identification of patterns, trends, and clusters of disease.**
- **Data to be accessible to the public in close to real-time without reliance on manual publication.**

A **reportable disease** is one that health care providers are required to report to Maine CDC for monitoring.

A **case** is a report of a single person or animal who contracts a reportable disease.

The current Data and Publications webpage houses public health data, showcased in the new Selected Reportable Diseases dashboard. Historical data is also included in old Monthly and Quarterly graphs for Reportable Diseases. Both old style graphs and the new dashboard show historical infectious disease data that includes the previous month and previous quarter. A user of the dashboard can select what Conditions and Time Period they would like to visualize. For example, to see how many cases of Lyme Disease were reported in 2024, select "Lyme Disease" from the list of Conditions and "December 2024" from the Month/Year Selector. The dashboard then updates to show that data, including how many cases of Lyme disease were reported in 2024, along with a 5-year median for comparison. In this case, the user can see that the 2024 cases exceeded the 5 year median. The data in this dashboard updates automatically, with Monthly data updating on the 15<sup>th</sup> of every month, and Quarterly data updating the following month of each quarter on the 15<sup>th</sup>.

# Maine Health Alert Network Survey



The Maine HAN is a secure, online system used by Maine CDC and its partners to share important information, especially about public health issues. People who work in health care, public health, emergency preparedness, and first response are part of this network. As of September 2024, 8,216 people were receiving HAN messages, but little was known about who they were or how they used the information.

A Maine CDC workgroup created a survey to learn more about how users interact with HAN messages. The survey aimed to find ways to improve the clarity and usefulness of the messages. This was the first survey of HAN users in Maine.

The survey was sent to all users to fill out between June 26 and July 23, 2024, using the online REDCap survey tool. A reminder email was sent on July 10. A total of 479 people completed the survey, with 24 (5%) giving partial answers.

Most of the survey respondents worked at hospitals, state and local government agencies, public health organizations, and other health care sectors, including long-term care and urgent care. One-third (1/3) of respondents worked as administrators or managers, and one-fourth (1/4) worked as nurses. Almost 40% of respondents had been receiving HAN messages for five years or more.

The survey showed that people use HAN messages and Maine CDC's website to get real-time information. They share this information both professionally and personally. Respondents were mostly satisfied with the frequency and content of the messages. They also wanted to receive HAN messages about a variety of topics beyond infectious diseases. However, there is still room to reach more people who are responsible for responding to and handling urgent health issues. The survey may have missed answers from schools, universities, or people who get HAN messages from other users but don't have their own accounts.

The main findings were shared with Maine CDC senior leadership in September 2024, with the goal of encouraging continuous quality improvement of the system.

# 2024 HAN Survey Findings



Most respondents were associated with hospitals (35.2%), government agencies (state, 21.3%; local 9.3%) and public health organizations (state 17.7%; local 9.3%). Additionally, respondents identified working in health care sectors including primary care facilities (13.3%), long-term care (13.1%), emergency/urgent care (6.1%), and specialty medical clinics (4.2%).



One-third of respondents (33.5%) work as administrators/managers, one-fourth of respondents (25.5%) work as nurses, 12.7% work as a physician/physician assistant/nurse practitioner, and one-tenth (10.7%) of respondents work in infection control. Nearly one-fifth of respondents (19.7%) work in "other" role.



Respondents report using Maine CDC HAN messages (80.3%) and other Maine CDC resources (website 68.9%, press releases 61.4%) for public health information and recommendations. The U.S. CDC (72.8%) and internet search engines (54.7%) were also identified as common sources.



Most respondents use HAN messages to stay informed about current health situations that may impact their work (85.8%), to enhance their knowledge of topics (61.8%), and to be prepared to respond to public health emergencies (60.4%). Almost half of respondents (47.8%) use the HAN messages to generate awareness of public health issues within their workplace. Only 3.2% of respondents stated that they do not use the information in HAN messages.

# Workgroup Summaries

Working Together For Better Health Outcomes



## Food Safety Workgroup

**Chaired by:**

Foodborne and Waterborne Disease Epidemiologist

**Meets:** Quarterly

**Partners:**

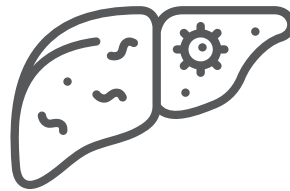
- Maine CDC DWP, HETL, HIP, ID Epi
- Maine DACF APH, OAR
- Maine DOE
- Maine DMR
- UMaine Extension
- USDA FSIS, Veterinary Services
- U.S. FDA

**Maintains:**

Interagency Memorandum of Understanding for outbreak response

**2024 Highlights:**

- Many workgroup members attended 2-day Epi-Ready Training in February 2024 to improve foodborne outbreak response.
- Multiple programs responded to a *Campylobacter* outbreak associated with eating raw oysters from Maine.



## Hepatitis A Workgroup

**Chaired by:**

Viral Hepatitis Epidemiologist

**Meets:** Bimonthly

**Partners:**

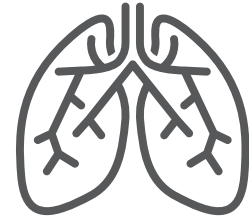
- Commercial Pharmacies
- Infectious Disease Clinicians
- MaineCare Representatives
- Maine CDC ID Epi, MIP, Public Health Districts, PHN
- Maine Primary Care Association
- Syringe Service Programs

**Maintains:**

Hepatitis A vaccine event SOP

**2024 Highlights:**

- Increased hepatitis A vaccination through facilities and outreach activities, including a vaccination event at a Syringe Service Program location.
- Shifted focus to harm reduction and syndemic approach (for hepatitis, HIV, and injection drug use) as cases of hepatitis A moved back toward baseline.



## Influenza Workgroup

**Chaired by:**

Influenza Surveillance Coordinator

**Meets:** Quarterly

**Partners:**

- Maine CDC HAI, HETL, ID Epi, MIP, PHEP, PHN
- Maine DACF APH
- Maine DOE
- Maine DIFW
- UMaine Extension VDL

**Maintains:**

Pandemic Influenza Response Plan

**2024 Highlights:**

- Created a subgroup focused on promoting respiratory vaccine clinics and uptake in schools.
- Hosted the annual "Start of the Respiratory Season" call to communicate with health care providers, laboratorians, schools, and the public about the upcoming respiratory virus season.



## ESSENCE (Syndromic Surveillance) User Group

**Chaired by:**

Syndromic Surveillance  
Epidemiologist

**Meets:** Monthly

**Partners:**

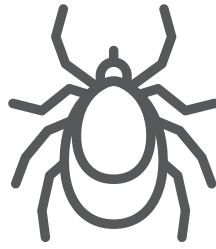
- Maine CDC EHP, ID Epi, MSPP
- Representatives from Maine hospitals

**Maintains:**

Access to ESSENCE, training, and resources for all users

**2024 Highlights:**

- Customized dashboard creation for Viral Hepatitis, Rabies PEP, Foodborne Illnesses, and Opioids.
- Worked with InductiveHealth to deliver series of trainings for ESSENCE application October 2024.



## Vectorborne Workgroup

**Chaired by:**

ID Epi Program Director

**Meets:** Bimonthly

**Partners:**

- Maine CDC EHP, HETL, ID Epi
- Maine DACF APH, BPC, IPM, MFS
- Maine DOE
- Maine DEP
- Maine DIFW
- MaineHealth Institute for Research
- UMaine Extension Tick Lab, VDL
- Vector Control

**Maintains:**

Maine State Arboviral Response Plan, Arboviral Public Health Panel

**2024 Highlights:**

- Organized town hall events to prepare municipalities for the 2024 arboviral season.
- Addressed high arboviral activity in 2024, including through reviewing legal authorities, enhancing surveillance, expanding outreach, and improving communications.



## Vaccine Preventable Disease Community of Practice

**Chaired by:**

Vaccine Preventable Disease  
Epidemiologist (ID Epi) and  
Epidemiologist (MIP)

**Meets:** Quarterly

**Partners:**

- Maine CDC HAI, HETL, ID Epi, MCH, MIP, PHN
- Maine DOE

**Maintains:**

Cross-domain updates that directly or indirectly impact VPDs and/or immunizations

**2024 Highlights:**

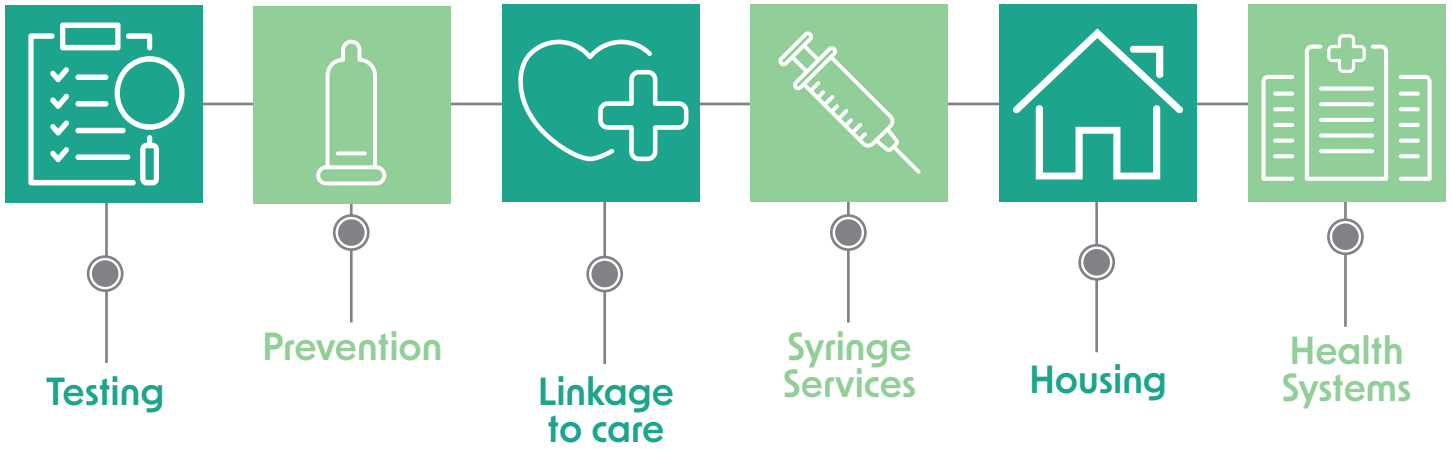
- Community of Practice formed in July 2024.
- Identified opportunities for cross-domain interoperability and collaboration.
- Identified opportunities to enhance pertussis response, standardize vaccine and immunization messaging across domains, and expand reach of key messaging.

# HIV Outbreak in Penobscot County

In late January 2024, a DIS at Maine CDC identified two individuals newly diagnosed with HIV. Both reported IDU and lived in Penobscot County. They were also coinfecting with HCV and were experiencing homelessness. After the DIS identified two similar cases, a retrospective review identified another individual in Penobscot County who reported IDU and had been diagnosed with HIV in October 2023. On average, there are only two new HIV diagnoses per year in Penobscot County residents, one of which is in a PWID. In response to this increase in new HIV diagnoses among PWID in Penobscot County, Maine CDC initiated an outbreak response in February 2024.

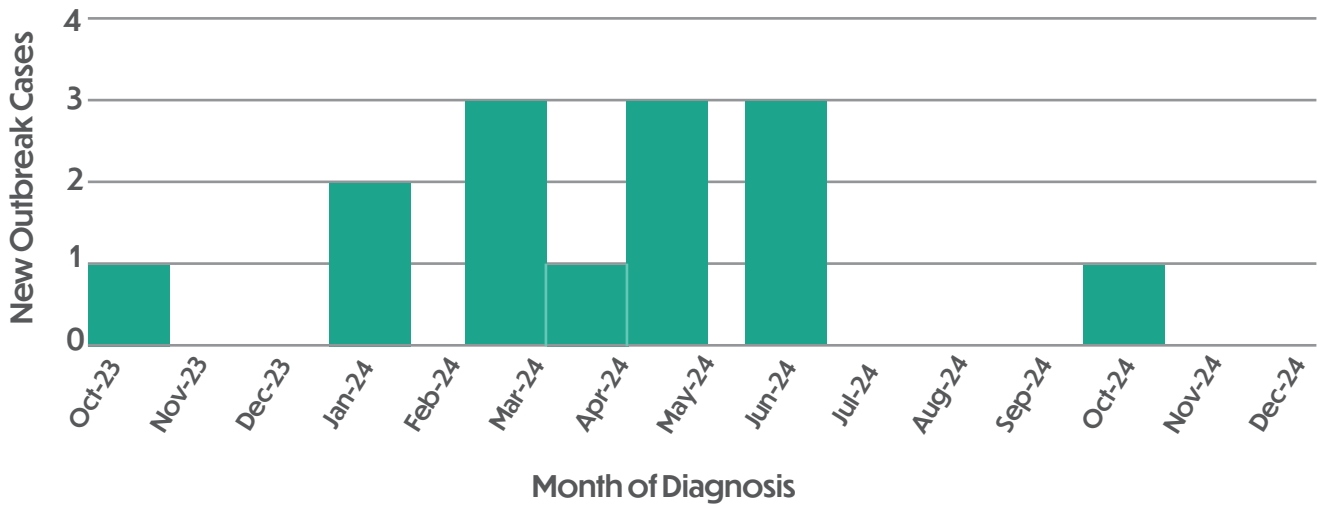
Throughout the response to this outbreak, Maine CDC and community partners in Penobscot County have been striving to take a syndemic approach. This approach supports the needs of the whole person and addresses the intersecting epidemics of infectious disease, substance use, and mental health conditions. Response goals include:

- **Increase the availability of HIV and HCV point of care testing in community settings including:**
  - shelters
  - an encampment
  - MAT facilities
  - detox facilities
  - syringe service providers
- **Provide HIV, STI, and HCV prevention educational materials.**
- **Provide HIV and STI prevention services such as:**
  - PEP
  - PrEP
  - Safer sex supplies
- **Promote harm reduction efforts, support syringe service programs, and reduce the amount of syringe waste in public spaces.**
- **Link people diagnosed with HIV or HCV to medical care, treatment, and support services, such as case management.**
- **Work with local, state, and federal housing organizations to offer housing vouchers to people living with HIV and link them to permanent housing.**
- **Improve health systems' capacity to identify and care for people living with HIV and HCV, and increase access to PrEP and PEP.**



By the end of 2024, Maine CDC identified a total of 14 outbreak-associated HIV cases. All 14 individuals reported IDU in the 12 months prior to their HIV diagnosis, and all 14 individuals were coinfecting with HCV. **Twelve (86%)** had been unhoused in the year prior to their HIV diagnosis, and **ten (71%)** were residents of a single encampment in Bangor. **Nine (64%)** of the 14 cases were successfully linked to medical care within 30 days of their HIV diagnosis, and **six (43%)** had a suppressed viral load.

### HIV Outbreak Cases by Month of Diagnosis



The response to this HIV outbreak is ongoing. Maine CDC and community partners are continuing the syndemic response strategies identified in 2024. The focus is on maintaining a sustainable response that maximizes support for affected communities.

# Harm Reduction

## Implementing a Syndemic Approach for Harm Reduction and Infectious Disease Prevention

The opioid misuse epidemic in the United States has contributed to an increase in blood-borne infections. These include viral hepatitis, HIV, and bacterial and fungal infections. Infections spread mainly by contaminated injection drug equipment and unsanitary conditions. Rural communities like Maine are disproportionately affected by the opioid epidemic. They are also considered most vulnerable to the rapid spread of blood-borne viruses. According to U.S. CDC, the majority of new HCV infections in the U.S. are due to injection drug use. More than 2,500 new HIV infections each year occur in the U.S. among people who inject drugs.

SSPs provide critical services to individuals with substance use disorder. Evidence suggests that these community-based sites are essential in preventing overdose deaths and reducing the spread of infectious disease. They do this through:



- Access to and disposal of sterile syringes and injection equipment
- Links to substance use disorder treatment
- Access to essential public health services such as screening and vaccination.

A core component of Maine CDC's infectious disease prevention program is support for SSPs. In 2024, Maine supported ten certified SSP organizations with 19 approved sites. These programs covered ten counties across Maine.

### Maine CDC's support to SSPs enabled the following harm reduction services.

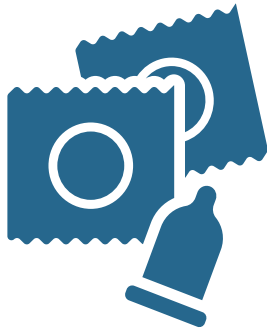
- ✓ Collection of used needles and other sharps from participants for proper disposal.
- ✓ Distribution of sharps containers for use in the community.
- ✓ Distribution of sterile syringes and other drug injection equipment.
- ✓ Offering safer sex supplies such as condoms, dental dams, internal condoms, finger cots, and lubricant.
- ✓ Offering screening for HIV, HCV, and other infectious diseases.
- ✓ Distribution of naloxone, a lifesaving over-the-counter medication to reverse an opioid overdose.
- ✓ Distribution of Xylazine test strips.
- ✓ Providing wound care kits.
- ✓ Offering education about harm reduction and prevention of infectious disease transmission.
- ✓ Linkage to care for treatment of substance use disorder.

In 2024, Maine CDC conducted training for rapid HIV and HCV testing. Over 86 people working at more than 20 different locations across the state attended. These locations included:



- SSPs
- STI clinics
- recovery houses
- colleges
- school-based health clinics
- primary care facilities
- community centers

The trainings involved discussions and information about linkage to care for services to prevent and treat HIV, HCV, and STIs. The program provides rapid test kits to sites with certified staff. This includes all 10 SSPs. In 2024, Maine CDC also established a linkage to care consultation line for hepatitis C. People can call this line to anonymously discuss hepatitis C testing and treatment options and get connected to a provider in Maine.



#### **In 2024, Maine CDC distributed an estimated:**

- 100,000 external condoms
- 20,000 internal condoms
- 20,000 dental dams
- 60,000 packets of lubricant

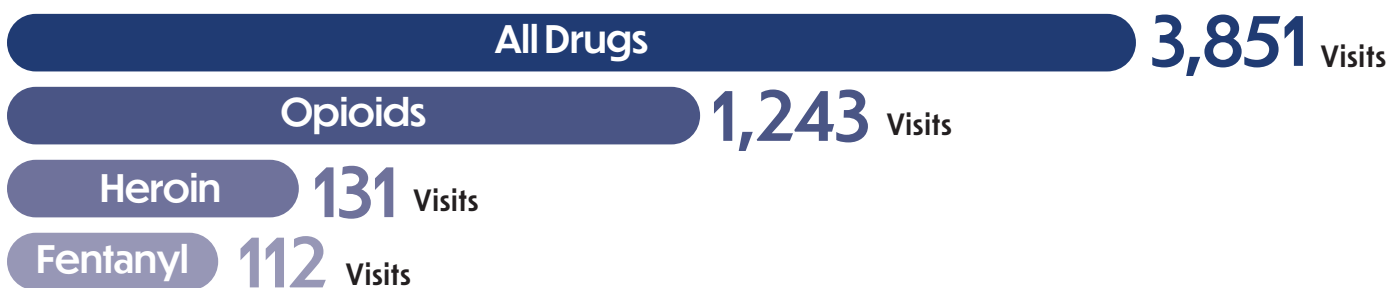
This includes via mail, in person drop offs, at trainings, tabling events, conferences, testing events, health fairs, and more. Organizations included schools and colleges, prisons and jails, community organizations, SSPs, hospitals, shelters, doctors' offices, and recovery centers.

By integrating substance use harm reduction services with viral hepatitis and STI prevention activities, Maine CDC uses a syndemic approach. Diseases like viral hepatitis, STIs, and substance use disorder interact and can make each other worse. A syndemic approach moves beyond treating individual diseases and focuses on the underlying common causes. This approach better meets the needs of those impacted by the co-occurring epidemics of viral hepatitis, HIV, STIs, substance use, and behavioral health issues.

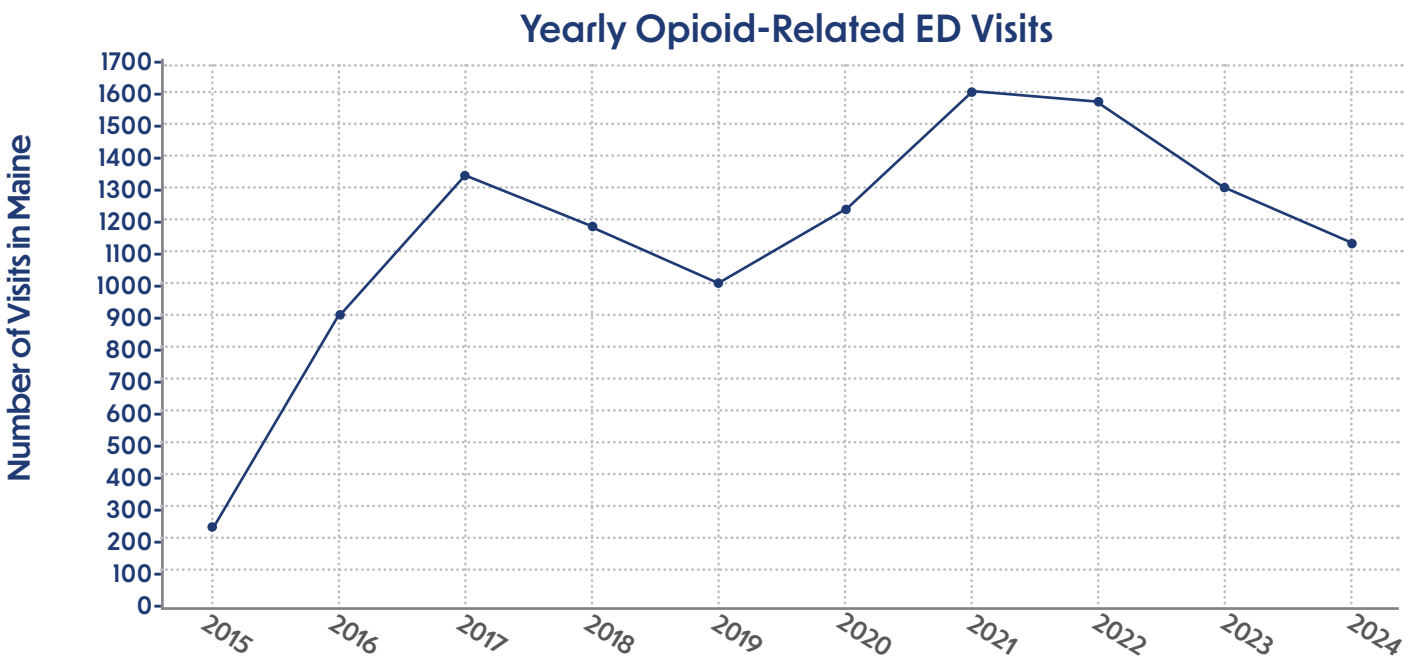
# 2024 Emergency Department Overdose Report

Maine CDC uses ESSENCE, a syndromic surveillance tool, to monitor trends in ED visits. Maine CDC uses this information to implement public health strategies to respond to specific diseases or conditions. This includes increased testing, enhanced surveillance, outreach, and education. One category Maine monitors closely is opioid overdoses. Maine uses drug-related visits as a marker for overdoses.

In 2024 Maine had a total of **754,101** ED visits. Out of those visits, **1,243** were for opioid-related visits. Overdose syndromes fall under an umbrella (with the All Drug category being the broadest, under which falls Opioids. The Opioid category includes both Heroin and Fentanyl counts). The figure below shows ED visit counts by overdose syndrome.



Across the United States there has been a decrease in fatal opioid overdoses and Maine has followed the national trend. In addition to a decrease in fatal overdoses, Maine has seen a decrease in overdoses in the ED. In 2023 there were 4,216 All Drugs ED visits and 1,607 Opioid ED visits. The chart below shows the changes in opioid-related visits between 2015 and 2024.



Maine CDC's use of syndromic surveillance to monitor drug overdoses presenting to the emergency department helps to inform initiatives like increasing the availability of life-saving naloxone and increasing access to syringe service programs. These programs and numerous other prevention strategies have helped to decrease the number of fatal and nonfatal overdoses across the state.

# An Even Hotter Mosquito Summer

Following a busy mosquito-borne disease season in 2023, Maine saw a mild winter and above-average summer rainfall in 2024, especially in north-central Maine. This led to the second consecutive year of very high mosquito-borne disease activity in 2024, surpassing the case numbers recorded in 2023.

## Mosquito Season Snapshot:



1,391

Collected mosquito pools from 38 towns in 11 counties



6

Pools tested positive for EEE, JCV, or WNV



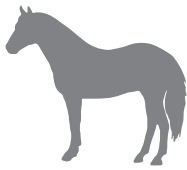
May 23, 2024

Earliest ever detection for JCV

October 30, 2024

Latest ever detection for EEE

### EEE found in:



15

Horses



9

Wild Birds



2

Emus



1

Llama



1

Mosquito pool



1

Maine resident



Species of EEE positive wild birds included crows, goldfinches, hawks, owls, and turkeys.



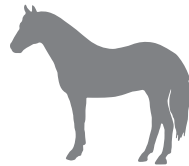
Most of these animal cases were reported in north-central Maine.

### WNV found in:



41

Wild Birds



1

Horse



1

Alpaca



1

Mosquito pool



2

Maine residents



Species of WNV positive wild birds included cardinals, crows, eagles, falcons, hawks, and jays.



Documented mosquito-borne disease activity for all three viruses further north in Maine than ever before.

By the end of 2024, 13 of Maine's 16 counties recorded mosquito-borne virus activity

The very high veterinary activity alongside one reported human case led Maine CDC to call this an EEE enzootic. From 2024 specimen submissions, Maine CDC observed more positive EEE results in domestic animals than other surveillance types. Maine CDC observed more positive WNV results in wild birds than other surveillance types.

# Arboviral Communications Campaign

In response to the active arboviral disease season in 2024, Maine CDC's ID Epi program launched a media campaign to promote mosquito-borne disease prevention strategies. The campaign promoted bite prevention strategies like using EPA-approved repellents, wearing protective clothing, and draining artificial sources of standing water around the yard.

In addition to a regularly scheduled mosquito bite prevention social media campaign (13 posts) in July and August on Facebook and Instagram, Maine CDC also launched two images as sponsored posts (Fig A and B) on Facebook. Each post had a budget of \$400 to run for 14 days. The target audience was statewide, including all age groups and genders. Maine CDC used Meta Business Suite to analyze the performance of each post.

\*For all posts, "reach" is the number of people who saw the content at least once. Reach counts multiple views of the content by the same person only once. It also counts views from both paid and organic distribution only once from the same person.\*

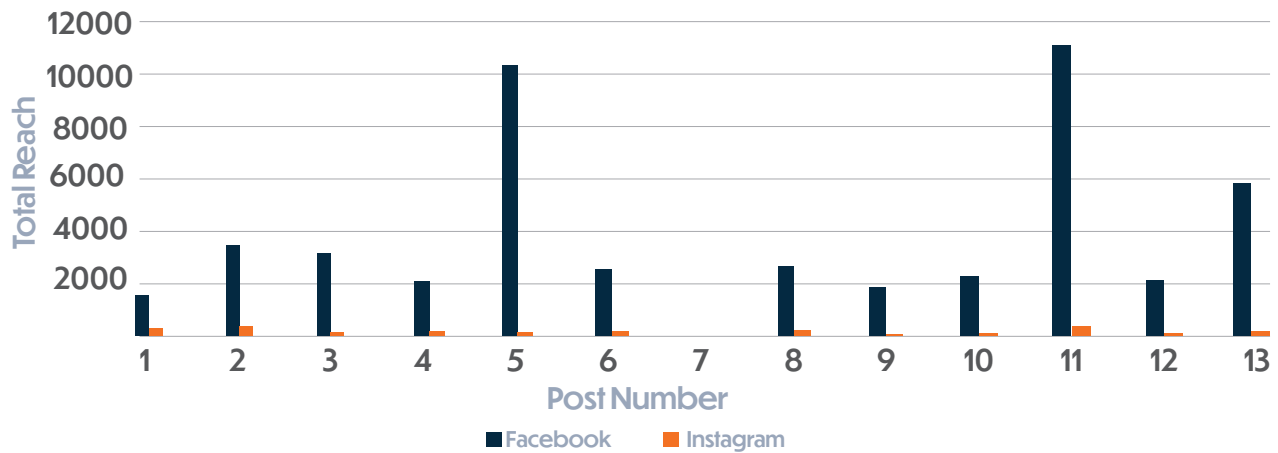
## Highlights:

- Several non-sponsored posts performed unexpectedly better overall than other campaign posts on Facebook and Instagram (Fig C).
- The majority of reach (60-70%) for these posts was from non-follower audiences, which is unusually high. Non-follower reach usually ranges between 25-40% for Maine CDC posts.
- Facebook sponsored posts generated between 37,000 and 57,000 total reach (Table A), which is at least 20 times more than the average non-sponsored post from Maine CDC.
- Facebook sponsored posts garnered thousands of engagements on each post (Table A), including shares, reactions, saves, image views, and link clicks. This is at least 10 times higher than the average engagement on Maine CDC posts.

Table A:  
Metrics for Sponsored Facebook Posts after 14 Days

| Post                         | Dates Run     | Total Reach | Paid Reach | Post Engagements | Cost per Engagement |
|------------------------------|---------------|-------------|------------|------------------|---------------------|
| Property Management Carousel | 8/21-9/4 2024 | 56,468      | 46,149     | 5,214            | \$0.08              |
| Wear EPA Approved Repellent  | 9/4-9/18 2024 | 38,461      | 37,021     | 1,655            | \$0.24              |

Figure C:  
Total Unpaid Reach for Posts During Routine Arboviral Disease Prevention Social Media Campaign



Lessons Learned:

- Sponsored social media posts are a cost-effective way to share public health information to a broad audience, with the possibility to tailor audience targeting to specific parts of the state or interest groups.
- The non-sponsored post with a risk meter graphic performed much better than expected. This could be because this is a widely used and understood symbol in American culture. Maine CDC will consider developing a "Skeeter Meter" in the future to help communicate disease risk and utilize this symbolism.
- Maine CDC should consider expanding to other social media outlets to expand the age range and cultural reach of targeted audiences. Younger audiences and other culture groups may use different social media platforms to share news and information.

Figure A:  
A Sponsored Facebook Post  
"Wear EPA-Approved Repellent"

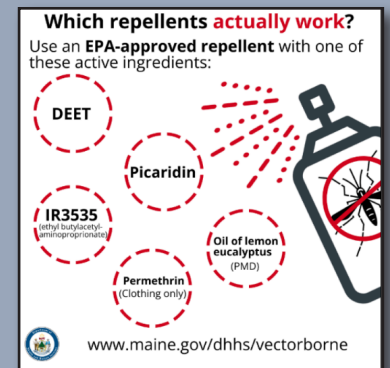


Figure B:  
A Sponsored Facebook Post "Property Management Carousel"



# NOTIFIABLE DISEASES AND CONDITIONS LIST

☎ Conditions are reportable **immediately** by telephone at 1-800-821-5821 (24 hours a day) on recognition or strong suspicion of disease  
All others are reportable by electronic lab report within **48 hours** of recognition or strong suspicion of disease

➔☒ Directors of laboratories are to submit isolates or clinical specimens, as well as any isolates or clinical specimens as requested by Maine CDC, to the *Maine Health and Environmental Testing Laboratory* for confirmation, typing, and/or antibiotic sensitivity

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome (AIDS)   | Listeriosis ➔☒ ( <i>Listeria monocytogenes</i> )   |
| Acute flaccid myelitis (AFM) <sup>1</sup>   | Lyme Disease   |
| Anaplasmosis  | Malaria  |
| ☎ Anthrax ➔☒ ( <i>Bacillus anthracis</i> )  | ☎ Measles ➔☒ (Rubeola virus)   |
| Babesiosis  | ☎ Meningococcal Disease, invasive ➔☒ ( <i>Neisseria meningitidis</i> )                                 |
| ☎ Botulism ➔☒ ( <i>Clostridium botulinum</i> )  | Mpox virus infection   |
| ☎ Brucellosis ➔☒ ( <i>Brucella</i> species)   | ☎ Mumps ➔☒   |
| California Serogroup Virus Diseases ➔☒  | Per and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) detectable in serum <sup>10</sup>                            |
| Campylobacteriosis  | Pertussis  |
| ☎ <i>Candida auris</i> <sup>2</sup> ➔☒  | ☎ Plague ➔☒ ( <i>Yersinia pestis</i> )   |
| ☎ Carbapenemase-Producing organisms <sup>3</sup> ➔☒   | ☎ Poliomyelitis ➔☒ (Polio virus)   |
| Carbon monoxide poisoning <sup>4</sup>  | Powassan Virus ➔☒  |
| Chancroid   | Psittacosis  |
| Chlamydia   | ☎ Q Fever  |
| Chickenpox (Varicella)  | ☎ Rabies (human and animal) ➔☒ (Rabies virus)  |
| Chikungunya   | ☎ Ricin Poisoning ➔☒   |
| ☎ Coronavirus (Novel, MERS, and SARS) ➔☒  | ☎ Rubella (including congenital) ➔☒ (Rubella virus)  |
| Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19)   | Salmonellosis ➔☒ ( <i>Salmonella</i> species)  |
| Creutzfeldt-Jakob Disease (CJD), <55 years of age   | ☎ Shellfish Poisoning  |
| Cryptosporidiosis   | Shigellosis ➔☒ ( <i>Shigella</i> species)  |
| Cyclosporiasis  | ☎ Smallpox ➔☒ (Variola virus)  |
| Dengue  | Spotted Fever Rickettsiosis (SFR)  |
| ☎ Diphtheria ➔☒ ( <i>Corynebacterium diphtheriae</i> )  | St. Louis Encephalitis   |
| <i>E. coli</i> , Shiga toxin-producing (STEC) ➔☒  | ☎ <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> non-susceptible to Vancomycin (VRSA) only if MIC≥8µg/ml <sup>6</sup> ➔☒ |
| ☎ Eastern Equine Encephalitis (EEE) ➔☒  | <i>Streptococcus</i> Group A, invasive   |
| Ehrlichiosis  | <i>Streptococcus pneumoniae</i> , invasive   |
| ☎ <i>Enterococcus</i> spp. resistant to daptomycin, linezolid, and vancomycin (DLVRE) <sup>5</sup> ➔☒ | Syphilis   |
| <i>Enterococcus</i> spp. resistant to linezolid and vancomycin (LVRE) <sup>6</sup> ➔☒                 | ☎ Tetanus ➔☒ ( <i>Clostridium tetani</i> )   |
| Giardiasis  | Trichinosis  |
| Gonorrhea   | ☎ Tuberculosis (active and presumptive) ➔☒ ( <i>Mycobacterium tuberculosis</i> )                       |
| <i>Haemophilus influenzae</i> , invasive ➔☒   | ☎ Tularemia ➔☒ ( <i>Francisella tularensis</i> )   |
| Hantavirus, pulmonary and non-pulmonary syndromes ➔☒  | <i>Vibrio</i> species, including Cholera ➔☒ ( <i>Vibrio</i> species)                                   |
| Hard Tick Relapsing Fever (HTRF)  | Vaping-associated pulmonary illness <sup>9</sup>   |
| Hemolytic-uremic syndrome (post-diarrheal)  | ☎ Viral Hemorrhagic Fever  |
| ☎ Hepatitis A, B, C <sup>7</sup> , D, E (acute)   | West Nile Virus ➔☒   |
| Hepatitis B, C <sup>7</sup> , D (chronic)   | Western Equine Encephalitis  |
| Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) <sup>8</sup>   | Yellow Fever   |
| Influenza-associated pediatric death  | Zika   |
| ☎ Influenza A, Novel ➔☒   | ☎ <b>Any Case of Unusual Illness of Infectious Cause</b>   |
| Influenza-associated hospitalization, laboratory-confirmed  | ☎ <b>Any Cluster/Outbreak of Illness with Potential Public Health Significance</b>                     |
| Legionellosis   |  |
| Leptospirosis   |  |

\*See condition-specific footnotes on next page.

**Who must report:** Health Care Providers, Medical Laboratories, Health Care Facilities, Child Care Facilities, Correctional Facilities, Educational Institutions, Administrators, Local Health Officers, Veterinarians, Veterinary Medical Laboratories

**What to report:** Disease reports must include:

- Name of disease or condition and symptom onset
- Name and phone number of person making the report and date
- Patient's name, date of birth, address, phone number, sex, race, and ethnicity
- Diagnostic laboratory findings and dates of test relevant to the notifiable condition
- Health care provider name, address, and phone number

**Complete Rules for the Control of Notifiable Diseases and Conditions:**

[www.maine.gov/dhhs/disease-reporting](http://www.maine.gov/dhhs/disease-reporting)



# NOTIFIABLE DISEASES AND CONDITIONS LIST

## Footnotes

1. An illness with an onset of acute focal limb weakness and either 1) cerebrospinal fluid with an elevated white blood cell count or 2) a magnetic resonance image (MRI) showing a spinal cord lesion largely restricted to gray matter and spanning one or more spinal segments.
2. Detection of *Candida auris* in a specimen using culture or culture independent diagnostic test; or detection of an organism that commonly represents a *Candida auris* misidentification.
3. Carbapenemase-producing carbapenem-resistant organisms are:
  - Carbapenem-resistant organisms, as defined by the Clinical Laboratory Standards Institute Performance Standards for Antimicrobial Susceptibility Testing M100 (<http://www.clsi-m100.com>), that test positive for carbapenemase production by a phenotypic method or for one or more carbapenemase resistance mechanisms by a recognized test, as defined by the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (<https://wwwn.cdc.gov/nndss/conditions/carbapenemase-producing-carbapenem-resistant-enterobacteriaceae/case-definition/2018/>).
  - Reporting will include test method used, result, and where applicable, specific resistance mechanisms identified.
  - Isolate submission is required for all carbapenem-producing carbapenem-resistant organisms. If phenotypic or resistance mechanism test results are not available for a carbapenem-resistant organism, then isolate submission of the carbapenem-resistant organism is required to determine carbapenemase-producing status.
4. All cases with clinical signs, symptoms or known exposure consistent with diagnosis of carbon monoxide poisoning, and/or: a carboxyhemoglobin (COHb) level equal to or above 10%.
5. *Enterococcus* spp. resistant to daptomycin, linezolid, and vancomycin as defined by the most current Clinical Laboratory Standards Institute Performance Standards for Antimicrobial Susceptibility Testing M100 (<http://www.clsi-m100.com>)
6. *Enterococcus* spp. resistant to linezolid and vancomycin as defined by the most current Clinical Laboratory Standards Institute Performance Standards for Antimicrobial Susceptibility Testing M100 (<http://www.clsi-m100.com>)
7. Any hepatitis C virus (HCV) RNA test results, including:
  - All HCV RNA results (e.g. positive, negative, indeterminate, undetected for both qualitative and quantitative tests) including PCR, bDNA, TMA and Genotype.
  - In addition, Positive serology for anti-HCV (including signal-to-cut-off ratio for EIA, CIA, MEIA, or CMIA); Positive anti-HCV RIBA, and ALT >200 IU/L (in combination with one or more positive or detectable HCV result).
8. Any human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) test results, including:
  - All reactive/repeatedly reactive initial HIV immunoassay results and all results (e.g. positive, negative, indeterminate) from all supplemental HIV immunoassays (HIV-1/2 antibody differentiation assay, HIV-1 Western blot, HIV-2 Western blot or HIV-1 Immunofluorescent assay);
  - All HIV nucleic acid (RNA or DNA) detection tests (qualitative and quantitative), including tests on individual specimens for confirmation of nucleic acid amplification testing (NAAT) screening results;
  - All CD4 lymphocyte counts and percentages, unless known to be ordered for a condition other than HIV;
  - HIV genotypic resistance testing, nucleotide sequence results; and,
  - Positive HIV detection tests (including, but not limited to culture, P24 antigen).
9. Clinicians should report cases that meet the criteria of (1) a significant respiratory illness of unclear etiology and (2) a history of vaping.
10. Any serum test results from a venous blood sample that include a positive detection of:
  - Linear or branched perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA);
  - Linear or branched perfluorooctanesulfonic acid (PFOS);
  - Perfluorononanoic acid (PFNA);
  - Perfluorohexanesulfonic acid (PFHxS);
  - Perfluoroheptanoic acid (PFHpA); or
  - Perfluorodecanoic acid (PFDA).

If any PFAS is detected in a blood sample, the results for all PFAS testing of the sample must be reported to the Department.



**Department of Health and Human Services, Maine Center for Disease Control and Prevention**  
State House Station #11, Augusta, ME 04333-0011

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